

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

SEAN MESCALL,
Plaintiff

25 CV 02175

vs.

Individual and Official
Capacity
Jury Demand

No. _____

KAIYLN WHITTINGHAM, ADEBUKOLA T. OGUNSANYA,
LETITIA JAMES, ALVIN BRAGG, MINJI KIM, ALEXANDER
SANYSHYN, HOPE KORENSTEIN, KELLY THOMAS, KOFI
SANSCULOTTE, JODIE KANE, JAMYLE DELGADO, KARI
SIEGENTHALER, LEILA MOHAMMED, KYLE BREEN, LUIS
CHUQUIRALAO, RYAN LEMON, KEVIN YORKE, MICHAEL WIGDOR,
JON REID, STEVE MORAN, OLIVIA SAVELL, CAROLINE SERINO,
CLARE FRANCESCO (*Individual Capacity*) MANHATTAN DISTRICT
ATTORNEYS OFFICE- NEW YORK COUNTY, and THE CITY OF NEW
YORK (*Official Capacity*)

Defendants

COMPLAINT FOR TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH THE
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, CONSPIRACY TO INTERFERE WITH
and OBSTRUCT THE JUDICIAL PROCESS, DEPRIVATIONS OF DUE
PROCESS, FIRST AMENDMENT PROTECTIONS, REATALIATION,
RELATED CIVIL AND OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
VIOLATIONS of CLEARLY ESTABLISHED FEDERAL LAW

PREFATORY I.

COMES NOW, plaintiff SEAN MESCALL by and through himself as a United
States Citizen (herein thereafter "MESCALL,") respectfully submits this Civil

Rights complaint pursuant to **42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 13.08 Section 1985(2)** for **equitable injunctive relief for violations of his** Constitutional Rights and related tort laws. This action against the Defendants acting under the color of state law, in individual and official capacities for tortious interference with the administration of justice, conspiracy to interfere with and obstruct the judicial process, Deprivations of Substantive and Procedural Due Process; First, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment Protections against a citizen. (see) **U.S. CONST AMEND I, IV, V, VI, XIV**. From December 2023 until present, Defendants engaged in Unconstitutional actions to present a prejudicial narrative, solicit complaints from private persons in pursuit of a deprivation of liberty with a false inflamed premise to violate the conditions of Supervised Release of plaintiff. Mescall seeks injunctive relief, a hearing to protect his liberty and property interests and an order to enjoin any ¹venue transfers to any other federal district and appropriate monetary relief.

Mescall is afforded his full Constitutional rights to be protected without constraints, and with an equal opportunity to defend himself against bad actors who have and are continuously engaging in violations of clearly established Federal laws. Defendants are promulgating prejudicial inflammatory state charges, in violation of the United States Constitution to tip the balance of equities in their favor and impinge the liberty of Mescall. In support of this action, Plaintiff alleges the following:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE II.

1. This Court has jurisdiction over the Plaintiff's federal civil rights claims under **28 U.S.C. § 1331**, as this case arises under the laws of the United States, specifically under **42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 13.08 Section 1985(2)**

¹ [T]he principles of federalism and comity, as outlined in *Younger v. Harris*, support the notion that federal courts should abstain from intervening in state court matters *Turner v. Dellemo*, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 37935. Therefore, the appropriate venue for addressing venue changes in state court proceedings is the state court itself, regardless of the accused's federal supervised release status.

2. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the Plaintiff's state law claims of tortious interference, deprivations of Constitutional Rights, conspiracy, and related claims pursuant to **28 U.S.C. § 1367(a)**, as these claims arise from the same case or controversy against a **U.S. Citizen**.
3. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to **28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)**² because the events giving rise to these claims occurred in the Southern District of New

² Under § 1391. Venue generally, venue for a civil action in federal court is determined based on three primary criteria. First, a civil action may be brought in a judicial district where any defendant resides, provided all defendants reside in the same state where the district is located. Second, venue is proper in a judicial district where a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim occurred, or where a substantial part of the property that is the subject of the action is situated. Third, if there is no district in which an action may otherwise be brought as provided by the first two criteria, the action may be brought in any judicial district where any defendant is subject to the court's personal jurisdiction with respect to such action § 1391. Venue generally.

In the context of New York, case law such as Harvard Steel Sales, LLC v Bain, 188 A.D.3d 79 and Sandville v. Law Offices of David M. Schlachter, LLC, illustrates the application of these venue provisions. For instance, in Harvard Steel Sales, LLC v Bain, 188 A.D.3d 79, the court upheld the change of venue to New York County based on the defendant's residence, emphasizing the importance of the defendant's location in determining proper venue Harvard Steel Sales, LLC v Bain, 188 A.D.3d 79. Similarly, in Sandville v. Law Offices of David M. Schlachter, 2020 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 21883, the court denied a motion to change venue from New York County to Rockland County, underscoring that a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claim occurred in New York County Sandville v. Law Offices of David M. Schlachter, 2020 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 21883, Sandville v Law Offs. of David M. Schlachter, LLC, 2020 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 10586.

These cases demonstrate the practical application of § 1391. Venue generally in determining venue based on the residence of defendants and the location of significant events related to the claim within New York Harvard Steel Sales, LLC v Bain, 188 A.D.3d 79, Sandville v. Law Offices of David M. Schlachter, 2020 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 21883, Sandville v Law Offs. of David M. Schlachter, LLC, 2020 N.Y. Misc. LEXIS 10586.

York, and Defendants are residents, employees of the County of New York and the District Attorney's office, involving private persons, and conduct business within the district.

4. Defendant Mescall always is and was speaking on matters of public concern and as a citizen protected by the U.S. CONST AMEND I, First

Amendment.³ Mescall is on supervised release transferred from the Western District of North Carolina to the Southern District of New York.⁴

³ The Supreme Court has made clear that not all internal speech is unprotected, see *Garcetti*, 547 U.S. at 420, and accordingly some speech that is not "through channels available to citizens at large" must be free from retaliation.

Even ^{**28} when read together, the majority's two prongs permit readings that would allow retaliation against much speech that seems to me to require protection and to remain protected after *Garcetti*. This sits uneasily with the Supreme Court's repeated assertion that "the members of a community most likely to have informed and definite opinions" about an issue must "be able to speak out freely on such questions ^[*207] without fear of retaliatory dismissal." *Pickering v. Bd. of Educ. of Twp. High Sch. Dist.* 205, 391 U.S. 563, 572, 88 S. Ct. 1731, 20 L. Ed. 2d 811 (1968); accord *Garcetti*, 547 U.S. at 421. Consider *Givhan*, for example. In *Givhan*, a junior-high teacher had privately requested that the school principal make a number of administrative changes, all of which "reflect[ed] Givhan's concern as to the impressions on black students of the respective roles of whites and blacks in the school environment." *Ayers v. W. Line Consol. Sch. Dist.*, 555 F.2d 1309, 1313 (5th Cir. 1977). Writing for a unanimous Supreme Court, then-Justice Rehnquist wrote that Givhan's speech was protected even though it consisted of a private, internal communication and even though the principal was a willing recipient of her speech. See *Givhan*, 439 U.S. at 415-16. ^{**29} Would *Givhan* come out the same way under the majority's framework? Givhan's speech concerned her students' opinions on the school's handling of racial issues, a matter that has serious pedagogical implications. Accordingly, it could be described as a "means to fulfill . . . [her] primary employment responsibility of teaching," and, thereby, as an effort to further her core duty of "effective teaching." Maj. Op. at 14-15 (internal quotation marks and citations omitted); cf. *id.* at 13 (citing *Renken v. Gregory*, 541 F.3d 769, 773 (7th Cir. 2008), for the proposition that any actions taken "for the benefit of students" and that "aid[] in the fulfillment of . . . teaching responsibilities" are within a teachers' duties). And it certainly was a private communication to a willing audience that a regular citizen likely could not access in the same way. As a result, I fear that some courts will conclude that speech like Givhan's would fail both prongs of the majority's test. But *Garcetti* specifically reaffirmed *Givhan*. See *Garcetti*, 547 U.S. at 420-21. 3

Furthermore, the pragmatic concerns motivating *Garcetti* do not support such an expansive reading. *Garcetti* recognized the need for employers to have the freedom to "ensure that their employees' official communications are accurate, demonstrate sound judgment, and promote the employer's mission." *Id.* at 422-23. When an employee is engaged in speech that the "employer itself has commissioned or created," *id.* at 422, then the employee is acting as an agent or a mouthpiece of the employer, and the employer must have a substantial degree of control over the employee's execution of his responsibilities. If an employer could not discipline or fire an employee for the substance of his work product, the employer would be all but unable to function.

By contrast, when an employee's speech is not part of the implementation of the employer's business operations, the employer does not depend ^{**31} on "substantive consistency and clarity," *id.* at 422, in that speech. Instead, employers may well benefit from a narrowly defined exception to First Amendment protection, for an exemption that sweeps more broadly than necessary will likely encourage employees to make complaints publicly when they might otherwise be handled internally. See *id.* at 424 ("Giving employees an internal ^[*208] forum for their speech will discourage them from concluding that the safest avenue of expression is to state their views in public."). 4

I would hold the scope of *Garcetti* to be coextensive with its prime concerns and to go no further. An employee's speech is "pursuant to official duties" when the employee is required to make such speech in the course of fulfilling his job duties. This necessitates a "practical" inquiry into each plaintiff's job duties. See *id.* at 424; see also *Marable v. Nitchman*, 511 F.3d 924, 932-33 (9th Cir. 2007). ^{**32} I do not mean to suggest that speech must be explicitly envisioned in a job description or specifically requested by the employer; on this point I agree with the majority. See Maj. Op. at 17. ("[S]peech can be 'pursuant to' a public employee's official job duties even though it is not required by, or included in, the employee's job description, or in response to a request by the employer."). But it must be possible to say that the employer has "commissioned or created" the speech, *Garcetti*, 547 U.S. at 422—that the employer in some way *relies* on the speech made by the employee, as where the speech is an "official communications" or is used by the employer to "promote the employer's mission," *id.* at 423.

In *Garcetti*, for example, the plaintiff Richard Ceballos's responsibilities as a calendar deputy called for him "to advise his supervisor about how best to proceed with . . . pending case[s]." *Id.* at 421. The speech at issue involved a memo recommending that a case assigned to Ceballos be dismissed, which Ceballos was not authorized to do without his supervisor's approval. Brief of Petitioner at 4, *Garcetti*, 547 U.S. 410, 126 S. Ct. 1951, 164 L. Ed. 2d 689 (2006) (No. 04-473). The memo that Ceballos wrote was not merely ^{**33} related to his job duties, but rather it was the very thing he was paid by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office to do. Without Ceballos's competent advice and input, his employer could not function anywhere near as well. His employer therefore had a need to supervise the quality and content of that speech, and was entitled to discipline him accordingly.

As far as the record reflects, Appellees here did not in any way depend on Weintraub bringing union grievances or refraining from bringing them (subject, of course, to the requirement that speech not "disrupt[] the workplace," *Cioffi v. Averill Park Cent. Sch. Dist. Bd. of Educ.*, 444 F.3d 158, 162 (2d Cir. 2006)). He may well have been in a position to file a grievance only because of his official duties, and the subject matter of

5. Defendant Mescall has standard but vague conditions of supervised release stemming from a collaterally estopped successive prosecution with essential elements of ultimate fact already litigated but was used to deprive his Liberty
6. Plaintiff Mescall is protected by U. S. Constitution Amendments I, IV, V, VI, and XIV.

PARTIES AND FACTUAL BACKGROUND III.

7. Mescall has at all times complied with conditions of release. The defendants created a false premise, in concert with each other that was derived from unconstitutional deprivations of substantive and procedural due process causing severe emotional distress and jeopardizing his liberty interests.
8. Schemes to defraud that mirror a prejudicial narrative hinder the United States Constitution.
9. On March 5th 2025, the New York Criminal Coury Judge deprived Mescall of his 6th Amendment right to counsel by stating prejudicial inflammatory statements and did not assign counsel. The police that apprehended Mescall took his driver license and property of his wife without Due Process of Law. Mescall was not assigned counsel, did not get notice of the charges and was deprived Liberty being detained in violation of his 14th 4th and 5th Amendments stemming from a 1st Amendment right.
10. First Amendment activities are not crimes, do not give rise to committing any criminal activities, nor do they dilute a liberty nor property interest.

that grievance may have had the potential to further those duties, but neither of these facts establishes that he filed his grievance *pursuant* to his official duties.

(*Weintraub v Bd. of Educ.*, 593 F3d 196, 206-208 [2d Cir 2010])

⁴ United States v. Mescall, 2012 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 171715 (W.D.N.C., Dec. 4, 2012)

(*United States v Mescall*, 624 F App'x 103, 103 [4th Cir 2015])

11. Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137 | Supreme Court of the United States | Feb 24, 1803, | establishes the principle of judicial review, which allows courts to determine the constitutionality of legislative and executive actions.
12. Defendant Claire Francisco works for the U.S. Probation Office for the Southern District of New York. On March 5th, 2025, she violated Due Process protections of plaintiff by telling him to come to see her at the White Plains Federal Court house that led to a deprivation of liberty based on a false premise. Mescall was not afforded Due Process and these actions led to the inflammatory prejudicial first amendment charges from the state.
13. In the 2nd Circuit, a federal supervised release officer collaborating with state investigators and providing false information to a person accused of a state crime that is a constitutionally protected activity are liable. According to the case law, a probation officer's intentionally false report that a probationer violated the terms of his or her release can state a cause of action for deprivation of constitutional rights if the false information directly causes the loss of liberty. Additionally, the fabrication of evidence by a government officer that leads to a deprivation of liberty is a violation of constitutional rights Baker v. Spinner, 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 126541.
14. Moreover, the case law indicates that even private citizens can be liable under § 1983. Civil action for deprivation of rights if they intentionally provide false information to instigate an arrest by law enforcement officials, thereby invoking the state's power to violate a citizen's constitutional rights Pukhovich v. City of New York, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 167026. This principle can be extended to federal officers acting in collaboration with state investigators.

Therefore, if a federal supervised release officer provides false information

that leads to the deprivation of a person's constitutional rights, such as being falsely accused of a crime, this could form the basis of a claim under § 1983. Civil action for deprivation of rights for the violation of constitutional rights Baker v. Spinner, 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 126541, Pukhovich v. City of New York, 2018 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 167026.

15. In New York, state investigators including the defendants are restricted from soliciting the public before a formal indictment is charged if such actions could interfere with a fair trial or prejudice the administration of justice. According to S&E D NY USDC Criminal LR 23.1, lawyers, government agents, and police officers involved in a criminal investigation must refrain from making extrajudicial statements that go beyond the public record or are not necessary to inform the public about the investigation, describe its general scope, obtain assistance in apprehending a suspect, warn the public of dangers, or otherwise aid in the investigation, if there is a substantial likelihood that such dissemination will interfere with a fair trial or prejudice the administration of justice Local Criminal Rule 23.1. Free Press -- Fair Trial Directives.
16. Similarly, ND NY USDC L.R. Cr. P. 23.1 also emphasizes that lawyers and associated personnel must avoid making public statements that could interfere with a fair trial or prejudice the administration of justice, except for necessary communications to inform the public about the investigation or to aid in the investigation 23.1 Free Press- Fair Trial Directives.
17. Plaintiff, Sean Mescall, is a Caucasian citizen of the United States on federal supervised release and is married to a Jamaican African American woman. Mescall who works with and now married to her whereas she runs a cleaning company⁵ and a resident of Newburgh NY. Plaintiff's rights were violated by

⁵ Memberships

the Defendants as described herein. Plaintiff Sean Mescall, a former stockbroker starting from age 18, and a registered representative for 8 years (CRD # 2911059).⁶

18. Mescall was charged in 2009 by the state of North Carolina for unregistered securities and unlawful telephone rooms in connection with a Ponzi style Forex Fund. That arrest gave rise to a court order to cooperate fully and to cease conduct alleged for securities fraud, wire fraud and money laundering. On 06-15-2010, the Court found Mescall in **contempt** ⁷ and referred for Criminal contempt. Indeed in 2010, the Obama-Holder administration charged Mescall with that conduct as a Ponzi scheme under the Madoff scandal era and convicted Mescall at trial two years after pleading guilty. The district court allowed for that estopped, fully litigated and sentenced conduct as essential elements involved in violating that court order *ipso facto* bypassing ⁸ **Supreme** Court precedent prohibiting multiple prosecutions for the same offense. In truth and fact, Mescall never committed the crimes twice. But the District Court in Charlotte North Carolina did not care. Mescall at the time, did not know how to fight legally and exhausted his appeals incorrectly. On its face, Mescall is the sole person charged with alleged criminal offenses, including Grand Larceny, Scheme to **defraud**, ⁹ and engaging in the unauthorized practice of law in the state of New York to fit a narrative that

⁶ s://files.brokercheck.finra.org/individual/individual_2911059.pdf

⁷ <https://casetext.com/case/mescall-v-united-states-3>

⁸ **United States v. Dixon, 509 U.S. 688 (1993)**

The Double Jeopardy Clause's protection attaches in Non summary criminal contempt prosecutions just as it does in other criminal prosecutions. In the contexts of both multiple punishments and successive prosecution, the double jeopardy bar applies if the two offenses for which the defendant is punished or tried cannot survive the "sameelements" or "*Block burger*" test. See, e. g., *Blockburger v. United States*, 284 U. S. 299, 304. That test inquires whether each offense contains an element not contained in the other; if not, they are the "same offence" within the Clause's meaning, and double jeopardy bars subsequent punishment or prosecution. The Court recently held in *Grady* that in addition to passing the *Blockburger* test, a subsequent prosecution must satisfy a "same-conduct" test to avoid the double jeopardy bar. That test provides that, "if, to establish an essential element of an offense charged in that prosecution, the government will prove conduct that constitutes an offense for which the defendant has already been prosecuted," a second prosecution may not be had. 495 U. S., at 510. Pp.694-697.

⁹ Man, 46, indicted for posing as attorney, stealing \$200K from clients: Manhattan DA

defendants were aware of, simply by doing a Google search. However, Mescall's legal and Constitutional rights are being violated through the prejudicial conspiratorial actions of the Defendants, leading to various violations of Constitutional rights as described below.

19. Defendant(s) Alvin L. Bragg Jr. is the New York County Manhattan District ¹⁰**Attorney** and is sued in his individual capacity under *42 U.S.C. § 1983*. He prioritizes **Caucasian white**¹¹ collar alleged **crimes**.¹²

20. Defendant Minji Kim and Alexander Sanyshyn (Financial Frauds Bureau) are the same and handling the financial portion of the Unconstitutionally deprived action under Assistant D.A.s Hope Korenstein who works directly under Alvin L. Bragg Jr who works under Trump hater Letisa James.

21. Defendant Leticia James campaigned and aggressively pursues and hates the Honorable President of the **United States Donald J. Trump**.¹³ James acts under the color of state law as Attorney General, overseas defendants and is sued in her individual and official capacity.

22. Defendant Bragg is responsible for the prosecution of criminal matters within Manhattan, New York, and for the proper enforcement of laws and regulations. Defendant Bragg prioritizes white collar alleged crimes by Caucasians according to his own websites.

23. Defendants issued a search warrant on December 6th, 2023, to emails and filed belonging to Plaintiff.

24. Defendants Kofi Sansculotte (Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau), and Executive Assistant D.A. Jodie Kane (Chief of the Investigation Division)

¹⁰ [White Collar Crime – Manhattan District Attorney's Office](#)

¹¹ [Arrests And Crime Victims By Race And Ethnicity | Crime in America.Net](#)

¹² [UCR White Collar Crime Measurement](#)

¹³ [Letitia James' Words Come Back to Haunt Her | Law & Crime](#)

are being sued in their individual capacity but work under Bragg and Korenstein.

25. Defendants KELLY THOMAS, KOFI SANSCULOTTE, JODIE KANE, JAMYLE DELGADO, KARI SIEGENTHALER, LEILA MOHAMMED, KYLE BREEN, LUIS CHUQUIRALAO, RYAN LEMON, KEVIN YORKE, MICHAEL WIGDOR, JON REID, STEVE MORAN, OLIVIA SAVELL, CAROLINE SERINO, are all residents of the Southern District and New York or New Jersey. They all work under the color of state law under the direction of Hope Korenstein, Kim Sanyshyn and Alvin Bragg. Defendants all participated in the pursuit against Mescall and engaged in misconduct, solicited alleged victims to fit a narrative with crimes alleged in a prejudicial manner and not with an equal hand.

26. Defendant Kaylin L. Whittingham is a former New York State Commissioner on Ethics and Lobbying in Government and a Referee for the New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct. She is the principal of Whittingham Law, where she concentrates her practice on Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility. Prior to private practice, she served as counsel at the Attorney Grievance Committee, First Judicial Department where she investigated and prosecuted a wide array of professional misconduct cases under Alvin Bragg. Kaylin served under Honorable Milton Tingling, Supreme Court for the State of New York, New York County. She started her legal career in the Litigation Bureau of the New York State Attorney General's Office. Kaylin is a registered attorney in New York, New Jersey and the Southern District of New York, individual engaged in misconduct, obstruction, and manipulation of the judicial process. Defendant Whittingham is sued in both her individual

capacity and in any official capacity she holds under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and

¹⁴**13.08 Section 1985(2).**

27. Behind the scenes NON -Citizen attorney of New York and New Jersey Defendant ADEBUKOLA TITILUPE OGUNSANYA an individual from Lagos Nigeria, is sworn in two state courts and has *“15 years’ experience in intellectual property law”* according to Lawyer.com, continues to engage and engaged in the obstruction and manipulation of the judicial process, has profited significantly including actions directly related to interfering with the Plaintiff’s rights.

28. At ALL times, Defendant Ogunsanya was and is in the possession of and control of all electronic equipment and cell phones purchased in plaintiff’s name. Ogunsanya created a history over the course of the scheme to evade legal duty and responsibility as she profited significantly and is sued in individual and related capacities.

29. Mescall always was not afforded Due Process and is retaliated against for his Conservative and First Amendment protections.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS IV

¹⁴ Section 1985(2) of Title 42 of the United States Code creates a cause of action for specific types of conspiracies. The first clause of this subsection addresses conspiracies to deter, by force, intimidation, or threat, any party or witness from attending or testifying in federal court, or to injure them for having done so. This clause does not require a showing of class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus Raffaele v. City of New York, 144 F. Supp. 3d 365, Garcia v. Paylock, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10568, Langton v. Town of Chester Library Bd., 2020 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 96533.

The second clause of Section 1985(2) pertains to conspiracies to obstruct the due course of justice in state courts with the intent to deny any citizen the equal protection of the laws, or to injure them for lawfully enforcing or attempting to enforce the right of any person to the equal protection of the laws. This clause requires a showing of class-based, invidiously discriminatory animus Raffaele v. City of New York, 144 F. Supp. 3d 365, Garcia v. Paylock, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10568, Langton v. Town of Chester Library Bd., 2020 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 96533.

In summary, Section 1985(2) covers conspiracies to obstruct justice in both federal and state courts, with the first clause focusing on federal court proceedings without the need for discriminatory intent, and the second clause focusing on state court proceedings with a requirement for discriminatory intent Raffaele v. City of New York, 144 F. Supp. 3d 365, Garcia v. Paylock, 2014 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 10568, Langton v. Town of Chester Library Bd., 2020 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 96533.

30. On or about April 2022, Plaintiff Sean Mescall was charged for allegedly posing as a licensed attorney and defrauded clients out of approximately \$200,000 by falsely representing his legal qualifications. Mescall's First Amendment rights were violated and has not been afforded Due Process. Mescall was arrested on Ash Wednesday or about March 5, 2025, based on prejudicial charges of Grand Larceny and practicing law without being admitted to the bar in New York. At all times, Mescall was not in possession nor control of any computer equipment nor applications connected to the electronics used to impinge his Liberty and move to set a violation of supervised release.

31. During the investigation and subsequent prosecution, Defendant Whittingham who *referred a criminal* prosecution at the direction of Ogunsanya, both engaged in significant misconduct. Whittingham who controls "The Legal Ethics Lab," (see) *exhibit A*; accepted a \$500 disputed point of sale (pos) fee that was knowingly involved with the alleged scheme to defraud. Judicial State commissioner advised Ogunsanya how to protect herself -as her fellow black women attorney- to shift blame under a prejudicial narrative onto Mescall. They actively interfered with the judicial process, placing Mescall as the sole perpetrator of the crimes to divert attention away from their own involvement.

32. Specifically, Defendants Whittingham and Ogunsanya,¹⁵ through their control over critical evidence (such as computers and cell phones), manipulated and

¹⁵ In New York, an attorney who knowingly uses a debit card tied to a bank account involved in a grand larceny charge and is aware of the criminal conduct can be considered guilty of several offenses. Under § 487. Misconduct by attorneys, an attorney who engages in deceit or collusion with the intent to deceive any party or the court is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable for treble damages to the injured party § 487. Misconduct by attorneys. Additionally, NY CLS Rules Prof Conduct R 8.4 prohibits lawyers from engaging in illegal conduct that adversely reflects on their honesty, trustworthiness, or fitness as a lawyer, as well as

obstructed the investigation. These devices, which were always in Ogunsanya's possession, controls and contained evidence that could have exonerated Mescall or implicated Ogunsanya in the fraudulent scheme. Mescall, who had been arrested without any such devices on his person, while Ogunsanya was in control, used Mescall's name, and had email applications in control and Mescall was unfairly blamed for the allegations, solely due to his prior felony conviction for securities fraud contempt. Yet the overwhelming evidence shows that (1.) and dishonesty by any attorney including prosecutors, violates *inter alia*, the state and US Constitution. (2.) the debit cards taken from Mescall on the day of arrest March 5th, 2025, were brand new cards, had different numbers because Ogunsanya was in possession of the ones who are involved in the alleged crimes she shifted blame to Mescall.

33. Ogunsanya controlled the email accounts, Clio, and bank cards tied to the alleged scheme. Ogunsanya used emails in the name of Mescall and even sent emails to herself reflecting work to do and not using her name. Infact, she set up her NYSCEF account with an email in Mescall's name and controlled the

conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation NY CLS Rules Prof Conduct R 8.4. Misconduct.

Furthermore, if the attorney's actions involve financial transactions with the proceeds of criminal conduct, they could be charged with money laundering under § 470.05. Money laundering in the fourth degree, which criminalizes conducting financial transactions with the intent to promote criminal conduct or conceal the nature of the proceeds § 470.05. Money laundering in the fourth degree. The attorney's knowledge and participation in the criminal conduct, as well as their use of the funds, could also lead to charges of grand larceny if they wrongfully take or withhold property with the intent to deprive the owner § 155.05. Larceny; defined.

In the case of People v. Romer, 203 A.D.2d 206, an attorney was convicted of grand larceny and other charges for misappropriating client funds and using them for personal loans, demonstrating that attorneys can be held criminally liable for such conduct People v. Romer, 203 A.D.2d 206. Similarly, in People v. Stephens, 118 A.D.3d 455, the court affirmed the conviction of an individual who knowingly possessed stolen funds and used them for personal benefit, indicating that knowledge and use of illicit funds can lead to criminal liability People v. Stephens, 118 A.D.3d 455. Therefore, the attorney in question could indeed be tainted and guilty if they knowingly used the debit card tied to the criminal conduct.

filings. Ogunsanya created the employment contracts for herself and others and even used her own personal email to do it. Even after only Mescall was charged, Ogunsanya still controlled and used emails in multiple names. Whittingham was informed by Ogunsanya and that she needed a scapegoat, but Whittingham processed the fees through her Legal Ethics Lab and promulgated a criminal referral tainted with a prejudicial narrative.

34. The misconduct of Whittingham and Ogunsanya was part of a broader scheme, where Ogunsnaya profited substantially—reportedly a six-figure salary in one year—while Mescall was charged. At all times behind the scenes attorney Ogunsnaya knew Mescall, knew his past, and created a trail and narrative to profit and squash Mescall. Ogunsanya used Mescall's Amazon account many times where it shows Mescall's name and family names and addresses. A google search brings up the family in plain sight. Whittingham who knew about the allegations, used her connections with the defendants acting under the color of state law listed herein to shift the blame to Mescall, leveraging his criminal record to manipulate the public narrative, gather public complaints and avoid scrutiny themselves.

35. The actions of Defendants Whittingham and Ogunsanya, as described above, constitute a deliberate indifference to their oaths, conspiracy to obstruct justice and interfere with the proper administration of the judicial process, with the goal of protecting their own illegal activities, framing Mescall for alleged crimes he could not fully commit.

36. These actions deprived Plaintiff of his constitutional rights, including the right to a fair trial, due process of law, and rights under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments.

37. Defendants alleged in state court paperwork “a scheme to defraud.” While Ogunsanya has all the money and controlled all emails and phones.

38. Plaintiff Mescall engaged in First Amendment protected speech as well as the right to contract with impunity and without interference from state or federal governments under the United States Constitution.

39. Defendants’ actions caused Plaintiff significant harm, including prejudicial reputational damage, mental anguish, and emotional distress. Defendants’ motives are clear, blame the prejudicial narrative to escape liability.

40. Plaintiff Mescall did not enrich himself, Ogunsanya did.

41. Defendant non-citizen black woman Ogunsanya is 15 years experienced in intellectual property, while Mescall was engaging in Constitutional rights.

42. Defendant Ogunsanyas LinkedIn page says she has been working with Mescall and Prospection Law since 2019. It says she has 15 years’ experience with intellectual property but claims ignorance as to Mescall.

43. Plaintiff Mescall was incarcerated until August 2023.

44. Mescall attempted to find employment with law firms but could not until Ogunsanya agreed to do all the work behind the scenes and escape liability.

- Mescall took the offer and was directed by Ogunsanya to speak and gather new clients and open bank accounts. Ogunsanya was in control, not Mescall.
45. Mescall in 2023, met his wife who is black and a commercial cleaner, power washer in New York and began working with her. They will be married on April 4th, 2025, 1 year.
- 46.45. On Mescall's birthday, behind the scenes attorney Ogunsanya sent a Mescall an email to: smescall@prospectionlaw.com
47. At all times, Ogunsanya forwarded emails to herself and the email containing attorneymescall she used on her NYSCEF. (SEE) EXHIBIT B1
48. On 03/13/2025, at 1:27 AM, Ogunsanya logs into her 401k plan she created to withdraw alleged stolen funds. (see) exhibit B2.
49. ADP payroll and tax company shows Ogunsanya with a \$95k year to date, plus 401k and health benefits. (see) exhibit b3
50. On 03/10/2025, Ogunsanya logs into FINRA using her PERSONAL EMAIL to reset her email passwords at the attorneymescall email address and the attorneyatlaw email. Two minutes later it is set. (see) b4
51. In December 2024, Ogunsanya sends emails seeking healthcare reimbursement, for the company and online exchange she controlled. There was no healthcare reimbursement though the company whatsoever. (see) b5
52. Ogunsanya used attorneymescall in: NYSCEF, CLIO, and elsewhere unknown but never investigated by Bragg. (see) exhibit b6
53. In October sometime, Ogunsanya directs Mescall to put her as majority shareholder, but still appearing like Mescall owns the company. A letter is sent to her at the office address. (see) exhibit b7

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF V

Count I: Tortious Interference with the Administration of Justice (New York State Law)

54. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all prior paragraphs.

55. Defendants Whittingham and Ogunsanya intentionally interfered with the administration of justice, including manipulating evidence, making false accusations to blame shift and criminal referrals placing Mescall as the sole perpetrator, and obstructing the proper judicial process. These actions were done with the specific intent to disrupt and corrupt the administration of equal justice.

56. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff suffered harm and is entitled to damages under federal and New York state tort law.

Count II: Conspiracy to Interfere with and Obstruct the Judicial Process (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

57. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all prior paragraphs.

58. Defendants conspired to interfere with and obstruct the judicial process, including by fabricating evidence, shifting blame to Mescall, and manipulating public perception. These actions violated Plaintiff's constitutional rights under the First, Fourth, and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

59. Defendants acted under color of law, and their actions were taken with the specific intent to deprive Plaintiff of his constitutional rights and use a narrative in the public eye.

60. Defendants working under the district attorney's office, were calling and contacting alleged clients of Mescall and Ogunsanya to develop their case, while behind the scenes 15 years experienced in intellectual property attorney Ogunsnaya was not charged nor investigated and had the opportunity to

change or alter evidence, and only partially disclosed the very evidence she created and been in possession of controlling electronics.

61. Plaintiff is entitled to compensatory and punitive damages because of Defendants' unconstitutional conduct.

62. Defendants did this because Mescall is on supervised release and if violated, their narrative would secure a win for their conspiratorial efforts, instead of administering equal justice.

Count III: Violation of Civil Rights - Conspiracy (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

63. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all prior paragraphs.

64. Defendants Whittingham and Ogunsanya, in conspiracy with others, engaged in actions that violated Plaintiff's civil rights, including his right to a fair trial without prejudicial narratives, due process, and the right to be free from wrongful accusations and manipulation in legal proceedings. The defendants helped protect Ogunsanya, the profiteer and controller of electronics giving rise to alleged scheme. Ogunsnaya is a non-citizen perpetrator of criminal activity, while Mescall was engaging in First Amendment protected speech.

65. As a result of Defendants' actions, Plaintiff has suffered damages, including economic loss, emotional distress, reputational harm, and other damages.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF VI

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

1. ORDER, to enjoin ongoing deprivations of Due Process, and prohibition against transfer to another federal district.
2. ORDER to remove website placed by defendants
3. Full hearing will all defendants independently investigated
4. Award compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but no less than **\$3.5 Million US Dollars.**

5. Award punitive damages to deter Defendants acting under the color of state law from engaging in similar conduct in the future.
6. Award Plaintiff's reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 in the event he hires counsel.
7. Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.



/s/ SEAN MESCALL

6 PADDOCK PLACE,
NEWBURGH NY 12550

3/17/25

- Kreyòl Ayisyen
- Italiano
- العربية
- Polski
- Français
- اردو

MEMORANDUM OF LAW

The essential elements of tortious interference with the administration of justice, as interpreted in the 2nd Circuit, include the following:

1. Pending Judicial Proceeding: There must be a judicial proceeding pending at the time of the alleged interference. This includes investigations by a grand jury, which are considered judicial proceedings for the purposes of this offense United States v. Beatty, 587 F. Supp. 1325.
2. Intent to Impede: The defendant must have the intent to impede the administration of justice. This intent can be inferred if it is shown that the defendant had knowledge or notice that their conduct would obstruct justice that was actually being administered United States v. Beatty, 587 F. Supp. 1325.
3. Corrupt Endeavor: The conduct must involve a corrupt endeavor to influence, obstruct, or impede the due administration of justice. This can include actions such as threats, force, or any other corrupt means § 1503. Influencing or injuring officer or juror generally. In United States v. Weissman, 22 F. Supp. 2d 187, the court found that the defendant's false testimony caused the Senate subcommittee to expend additional time and resources, justifying a three-level enhancement for substantial interference with the administration of justice United States v. Weissman, 22 F. Supp. 2d 187.
4. In United States v. Ardito, 782 F.2d 358, the court held that the government only needed to prove that the defendants conspired to interfere with the administration of justice, not that they knew which sovereign was administering the justice United States v. Ardito, 782 F.2d 358.
5. These elements are critical in establishing a violation under § 1503. Influencing or injuring officer or juror generally, which governs offenses related to obstruction of justice United States v. Beatty, 587 F. Supp. 1325, § 1503. Influencing or injuring officer or juror generally.
6. In cases involving claims under 42 USC § 1983 for false arrest and malicious prosecution, the plaintiff must show that the unconstitutional actions resulted from an official policy, custom, or widespread practice

Crooks v City of New York, 189 A.D.3d 769, Leftenant v. City of New York, 70 A.D.3d 596. Without such a showing, the government entity itself cannot be held liable under this statute.

7. In summary, the motion to dismiss can be supported by demonstrating selective prosecution, arbitrary conduct, or unconstitutional violations through the appropriate legal standards and statutes, and by addressing the elements and defenses related to false arrest claims.
8. **An accused of grand larceny can file a suit against an attorney who committed the crime and obstructed justice under certain circumstances. The cause of action for such a suit could be based on § 1983. Civil action for deprivation of rights, which allows for claims against individuals who, under color of state law, violate another's federal rights. Specifically, claims can be made for actions such as "concealment of evidence" and "fabrication of false evidence" in connection with grand jury proceedings, as well as for making "false statements" and conspiring to obstruct justice Doe v. Green, 593 F. Supp. 2d 523.**

Additionally, § 1985. Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights provides a cause of action against parties who conspire to obstruct the due course of justice with the intent to deny equal protection under the law. This statute has been used in cases where there is a conspiracy to deter plaintiffs from testifying or to influence the action of a grand or petit juror ¶ 13.08 Section 1985(2)—Conspiracies To Interfere With the Judicial Process and Related Matters.. However, it is important to note that obstruction of justice itself is generally a criminal charge and not a private cause of action Farzan v. Bridgewater Assocs., LP, 699 Fed. Appx. 57.

Therefore, while obstruction of justice as a standalone claim may not be viable, related claims under civil rights statutes such as § 1983. Civil action for deprivation of rights and § 1985. Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights could potentially be pursued depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case Doe v. Green, 593 F. Supp. 2d 523, ¶ 13.08 Section 1985(2)—Conspiracies To Interfere With the Judicial Process and Related Matters., Farzan v. Bridgewater Assocs., LP, 699 Fed.

Appx. 57. Challenges to a criminal referral from a state judicial commissioner, including allegations of abuse of discretion and bias, can be filed in federal court under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff can bring a civil rights claim if they allege that a person acting under color of state law deprived them of a right, privilege, or immunity secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States Bruneau by & Through Schofield v. South Kortright Cent. Sch. Dist., 935 F. Supp. 162. This includes actions where state officials, including judicial commissioners, are alleged to have abused their discretion or acted with bias in a manner that violates federal rights.

However, it is important to note that for a successful claim under § 1983, the plaintiff must demonstrate that the alleged deprivation of rights was caused by actions taken under color of state law and that the conduct in question is fairly attributable to the state West v. Atkins, 487 U.S. 42. Additionally, state officials can be sued in their individual capacities under § 1983, but not in their official capacities for monetary damages due to the Eleventh Amendment Erwin v. Russi, 1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12385, Hamilton v. Broomfield, 1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 352.

In cases where bias or abuse of discretion is alleged, the plaintiff must provide specific facts showing that the bias stems from an extrajudicial source or that the actions were arbitrary and capricious Carter v. Artuz, 1999 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 14321. If the plaintiff can establish these elements, the federal court can hear the case and provide appropriate relief under § 1983.

According to New York Executive Law § 63(12), the Attorney General can maintain an action based on their own information or upon the complaint of a private person or a bar association organized and existing under the laws of New York State against any person or entity engaging in unlawful practices § 476-a. Action for unlawful practice of the law. This statute implies that bar associations, including the Brooklyn Bar Association, have the authority to initiate actions that could lead to criminal referrals. Additionally, the Rules of Professional Conduct allow lawyers to cooperate with organizations, including bar associations, that promote the use of their services, provided there is no interference with their independent professional judgment NY CLS Rules Prof Conduct R 7.2, Payment for Referrals. Therefore, the Brooklyn Bar

Association can indeed make criminal referrals under the appropriate circumstances.

Executive Law § 63(3), the Attorney General has the authority to investigate and prosecute criminal conduct upon the specific request of certain state officials, including heads of departments, authorities, divisions, or agencies of the state People v. Cuttita, 7 N.Y.3d 500, People v. Codina, 297 A.D.2d 539, People v. Stuart, 263 A.D.2d 347. This means that if the Commissioner on Ethics or the referee is authorized by their respective departments to make such a referral, they can request the Attorney General to investigate and prosecute the alleged illegal activity.

Additionally, the Attorney General's office has the power to investigate complaints of unlawful practice of law and can subpoena witnesses and require the production of relevant documents during such investigations § 476-c. Investigation by the attorney-general
§ 1985. Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights, alleging that the defendant, along with others, conspired to impede the due course of justice through false and malicious prosecution MUKA v. FISHER, 1983 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 17995.
This case illustrates how such claims can be framed under federal civil rights statutes.

Therefore, to successfully bring a lawsuit against district attorney workers in their individual capacity for prejudicial bias, it is crucial to demonstrate that their actions were outside the scope of prosecutorial immunity. For conspirators obstructing justice, it is necessary to establish a conspiracy under § 1985. Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights or related statutes, showing intent to impede justice and deny equal protection of the laws Jackson v. Marshall, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13661, § 1985. Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights, MUKA v. FISHER, 1983 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 17995.

SEAN MESCALL
6 Paddock Place
Newburgh, NY 12550

Supreme Court, Appellate Division First Judicial Department
180 Maiden Lane New York, New York 10038
(212) 401-0800 Email: AD1-AGC-newcomplaints@nycourts.gov

Subject: Grievance Complaint Against Attorney Adebukola Ogunsanya, Esq.

To Whom It May Concern,

I am submitting this formal complaint against **Adebukola Ogunsanya, Esq.**, with an office located at **343 5th Ave, Riveredge, NJ 07661**, for violations of professional conduct under NY **CLS Rules Attorney Disciplinary Matters § 1240.7**. Specifically, her actions in connection with *The People of New York vs. Sean Mescall* reflect unethical, deceptive, and unlawful conduct, warranting disciplinary investigation and action. At all times, Adebukola Ogunsanya remained a shadow attorney instructing Mescall to engage in conduct relevant to this action.

Factual Allegations

1. Failure to Disclose Material Information to the Attorney General's Office

- a. Ms. Ogunsanya failed to disclose critical information regarding her role in the events surrounding *The People of New York vs. Sean Mescall*. She had knowledge and direct control over all key evidence but withheld it or had the opportunity to change it from authorities. Indeed, she began to cooperate, claiming ignorance despite the underlying obvious. Ogunsanya has always had access to the same information as do everyone else. However, the alleged complainants of Mescall are lay persons who many of them did not know of Ogunsanya since she remained behind the scenes doing the legal work while Mescall spoke to clients. Ogunsanya is a multistate attorney who worked at major law firms and the Small Business Association who helps people develop corporations and business.

2. Possession and Administration of Critical Digital Evidence

- a. She maintained possession of key mobile devices and email accounts related to the case allowing her to control the narrative, obstruct justice and keep the profits. As the administrator of email accounts associated with the case, she controlled and managed electronic communications, contrary to any claim that she lacked involvement.

3. Profiting from a Fraudulent Scheme

- a. Ms. Ogunsanya financially benefitted from her knowing involvement to the tune of 6 figures of the alleged scheme directly related to the underlying case, despite shifting blame onto an alleged non-attorney.
- b. She used the email alleged about a **non-attorney on her NYSCEF account and other legal platforms**, which misrepresented the non-attorney's role and facilitated improper conduct.
- c. She repeatedly used **debit cards attached to bank accounts tied to the scheme**, personally profiting from these transactions.

4. Deceptive Conduct and False Attribution of Blame

- a. When clients complained about unfinished legal work assigned to her, she shifted responsibility to the non-attorney, leading to his legal troubles.

- b. Despite profiting for over a year, she allowed the non-attorney to take the fall, while she avoided any charges.

5. Knowingly Facilitating Unauthorized Practice of Law

- a. Ms. Ogunsanya **knew or should have known** that the non-attorney was a convicted felon and did not appear registered to practice law.
- b. She falsely claimed that the non-attorney misled her about his credentials, despite her long history of credentials, access to the administrative corporate websites, commingling of emails involving her personal and work emails showing prima facie overwhelming evidence of her direct involvement and oversight all while being in the possession of the electronics that administered and controlled all devices connected to it.

6. Cover-Up and Obstruction

- a. When the investigation escalated, she attempted to cover her tracks by instructing the alleged non-attorney to retrieve her two cell phones telephonically and allegedly via text.
- b. She used those devices to impersonate the alleged non-attorney, just like she used the debit cards, customer relation management software (crm CLIO), further obscuring her involvement.

7. Client Abandonment and Ethical Violations

- a. After profiting from client matters, Ms. Ogunsanya **abandoned the very clients she was working on**, leaving them without proper legal representation.
- b. Despite her significant involvement, she **was not charged with any crimes**, while the non-attorney, Sean Mescall, faced full legal consequences.

Grounds for Disciplinary Action

Based on the allegations, Ms. Ogunsanya's conduct constitutes multiple violations of the New York Rules of Professional Conduct, including but not limited to:

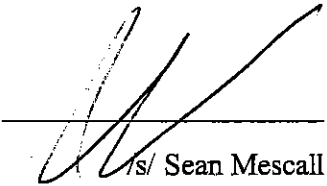
- **Rule 8.4(c) – Conduct Involving Dishonesty, Fraud, Deceit, or Misrepresentation**
(see) Kailyn Whittingham's emails back and forth and TD Bank verification of Law Firm Ethics Firm doing a P.O.S. (point of sale) with the debit card of a bank account belonging to an entity alleged in the indictment against Mescall. However, Ogunsanya used this bank account numerous times at her free will and more specifically on or about February 18th or the charge appeared. Ogunsanya went to Kailyn Whittingham Ethics Law office on or about Friday February 14th to seek help for her corrupt unlawful deceit. Whittingham runs a law practice advising corrupt judges and unethical attorneys in NY and advised Ogunsanya to shift blame and claim ignorance. Whittingham moved her historical associate Alvin Bragg to file charges, cherry pick evidence to fit a narrative underlying Mescall's previous history even though Ogunsanya was in the possession of all wrongdoing materials including multiple cell phones, computers and laptops. At all times, Ogunsanya knew of or should have known- based on her credentials- about Mescall. At all times Ogunsanya was in the possession of all controlling administrative computers containing emails, corporate paperwork's, documents, and material subject matter relating to the core operative facts of the case.
- **Rule 5.3 – Responsibilities Regarding Nonlawyer Assistants**
- **Rule 1.15 – Misappropriation of Funds**
- **Rule 1.4 – Failure to Communicate with Clients**
- **Rule 8.4(d) – Conduct Prejudicial to the Administration of Justice**

Request for Investigation and Action

Given the severity of Ms. Ogunsanya's actions and their impact on both clients and the justice system, I request that the Attorney Grievance Committee:

1. **Conduct a formal investigation** into Ms. Ogunsanya's conduct and financial dealings, including insurance.
2. **Subpoena relevant records, including emails, financial transactions, and NYSCEF account usage.**
3. **Consider disciplinary actions,** including suspension or disbarment, if warranted.

I am prepared to provide additional supporting documents and testimony as necessary. Please confirm receipt of this complaint and inform me of any further steps I should take in this matter in the interest of justice. This conduct by Ogunsanya is supported by evidence in her possession including but not limited to recent emails post indictment of another where she is still engaging in unlawful deceit to the public and obstructing justice.



/s/ Sean Mescall

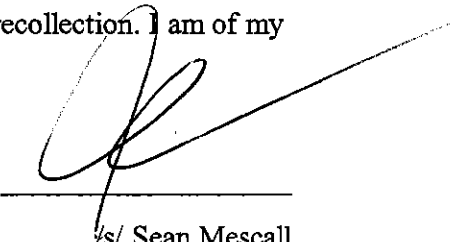
6 Paddock Place

Newburgh, Ny 12550

03/13/2025

Certification:

I Sean Mescall, affirm that the complaint herein is true to the best of my recollection. I am of my own volition.



/s/ Sean Mescall

6 Paddock Place

Newburgh, Ny 12550

03/13/2025

Exhibit A



America's Most Convenient Bank®



E STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC
99 WALL ST STE 2679
NEW YORK NY 10005

Page: 1 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

TD Business Simple Checking

ATTY MESCALL PC

Account # 443-8177407

ACCOUNT SUMMARY			
Beginning Balance	584.04	Average Collected Balance	993.01
Deposits	368.00	Interest Earned This Period	0.00
Electronic Deposits	1.50	Interest Paid Year-to-Date	0.00
Other Credits	5,500.00	Annual Percentage Yield Earned	0.00%
		Days in Period	28
Electronic Payments	987.05		
Other Withdrawals	15.00		
Service Charges	10.00		
Ending Balance	5,441.49		

	Total for this cycle	Total Year to Date
Grace Period OD/NSF Refund	\$0.00	\$0.00

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY		
Deposits		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/07	SBB MDEPOSIT	368.00
Subtotal:		368.00
Electronic Deposits		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/10	DEBIT CARD CREDIT, AUT 020725 VISA DDA REF AMERICAN ARBITRATION. NEW YORK * NY 4085404036557142	1.50
Subtotal:		1.50
Other Credits		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/24	CREDIT, Provisional Credit	500.00
02/26	WIRE TRANSFER INCOMING, LINSICO/PRIVATE LEDGER CORP.	5,000.00
Subtotal:		5,500.00

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com

Bank Deposits FDIC insured | TD Bank, N.A. | Equal Housing Lender

How to Balance your Account

Begin by adjusting your account register as follows:

- Subtract any services charges shown on this statement.
- Subtract any automatic payments, transfers or other electronic withdrawals not previously recorded.
- Add any interest earned if you have an interest-bearing account.
- Add any automatic deposit or overdraft line of credit.
- Review all withdrawals shown on this statement and check them off in your account register.
- Follow instructions 2-5 to verify your ending account balance.

1. Your ending balance shown on this statement is:
2. List below the amount of deposits or credit transfers which do not appear on this statement. Total the deposits and enter on Line 2.
3. Subtotal by adding lines 1 and 2.
4. List below the total amount of withdrawals that do not appear on this statement. Total the withdrawals and enter on Line 4.
5. Subtract Line 4 from 3. This adjusted balance should equal your account balance.

1

Ending Balance

5,441.49

2

Total Deposits

+

3

Sub Total

4

Total Withdrawals

-

5

Adjusted Balance

DEPOSITS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS
Total Deposits		

WITHDRAWALS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS

WITHDRAWALS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS
Total Withdrawals		

FOR CONSUMER ACCOUNTS ONLY — IN CASE OF ERRORS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS:

If you need information about an electronic fund transfer or if you believe there is an error on your bank statement or receipt relating to an electronic fund transfer, telephone the bank immediately at the phone number listed on the front of your statement or write to:

TD Bank, N.A., Deposit Operations Dept, P.O. Box 1377, Lewiston, Maine 04243-1377

We must hear from you no later than sixty (60) calendar days after we sent you the first statement upon which the error or problem first appeared. When contacting the Bank, please explain as clearly as you can why you believe there is an error or why more information is needed. Please include:

- Your name and account number.
- A description of the error or transaction you are unsure about.
- The dollar amount and date of the suspected error.

When making a verbal inquiry, the Bank may ask that you send us your complaint in writing within ten (10) business days after the first telephone call.

We will investigate your complaint and will correct any error promptly. If we take more than ten (10) business days to do this, we will credit your account for the amount you think is in error, so that you have the use of the money during the time it takes to complete our investigation.

INTEREST NOTICE

Total interest credited by the Bank to you this year will be reported by the Bank to the Internal Revenue Service and State tax authorities. The amount to be reported will be reported separately to you by the Bank.

FOR CONSUMER LOAN ACCOUNTS ONLY — BILLING RIGHTS SUMMARY

In case of Errors or Questions About Your Bill:

If you think your bill is wrong, or if you need more information about a transaction on your bill, write us at P.O. Box 1377, Lewiston, Maine 04243-1377 as soon as possible. We must hear from you no later than sixty (60) days after we sent you the FIRST bill on which the error or problem appeared. You can telephone us, but doing so will not preserve your rights. In your letter, give us the following information:

- Your name and account number.
- The dollar amount of the suspected error.
- Describe the error and explain, if you can, why you believe there is an error. If you need more information, describe the item you are unsure about.

You do not have to pay any amount in question while we are investigating, but you are still obligated to pay the parts of your bill that are not in question. While we investigate your question, we cannot report you as delinquent or take any action to collect the amount you question.

FINANCE CHARGES: Although the Bank uses the Daily Balance method to calculate the finance charge on your Moneyline/Overdraft Protection account (the term "ODP" or "OD" refers to Overdraft Protection), the Bank discloses the Average Daily Balance on the periodic statement as an easier method for you to calculate the finance charge. The finance charge begins to accrue on the date advances and other debits are posted to your account and will continue until the balance has been paid in full. To compute the finance charge, multiply the Average Daily Balance times the Days in Period times the Daily Periodic Rate (as listed in the Account Summary section on the front of the statement). The Average Daily Balance is calculated by adding the balance for each day of the billing cycle, then dividing the total balance by the number of Days in the Billing Cycle. The daily balance is the balance for the day after advances have been added and payments or credits have been subtracted plus or minus any other adjustments that might have occurred that day. There is no grace period during which no finance charge accrues. Finance charge adjustments are included in your total finance charge.



America's Most Convenient Bank®

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC

Page: 3 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY		
Electronic Payments		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/03	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020125 VISA DDA PUR AP EXXON PB J OIL NEWBURGH * NY 4085404036557142	20.00
02/03	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020125 VISA DDA PUR AP E Z PASSNY TOLLBYMAIL 800 333 8655 * NY 4085404036557142	9.49
02/10	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020925 VISA DDA PUR AP DIALPAD INC 415 842 9989 * CA 4085404036557142	90.68
02/13	ELECTRONIC PMT-WEB, PROG MAX INS CO INS PREM 990448089 Sean	274.24
02/18	DBCRD PMT AP, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR AP THE LEGAL ETHICS LAB WHITTINGHAMLA * NY 4085404036557142	500.00
02/18	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 021625 VISA DDA PUR AP PAYPAL PHYSICALADD 402 935 7733 * NV 4085404036557142	20.23
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PP APPLE COM BILL 402 935 7733 * CA 4085404036557142	56.10
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PP APPLE COM BILL 402 935 7733 * CA 4085404036557142	10.88
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PAYPAL GODADDY COM 402 935 7733 * AZ 4085404036557142	5.43
Subtotal:		987.05
Other Withdrawals		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/26	WIRE TRANSFER FEE	15.00
Subtotal:		15.00
Service Charges		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/28	MAINTENANCE FEE	10.00
Subtotal:		10.00

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com



America's Most Convenient Bank®

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC

Page: 4 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

DAILY BALANCE SUMMARY			
DATE	BALANCE	DATE	BALANCE
01/31	584.04	02/18	38.90
02/03	554.55	02/19	-33.51
02/07	922.55	02/24	466.49
02/10	833.37	02/26	5,451.49
02/13	559.13	02/28	5,441.49

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com

Bank Deposits FDIC Insured | TD Bank, N.A. | Equal Housing Lender

administration of justice, not that they knew which sovereign was administering the justice United States v. Ardito, 782 F.2d 358.

5.

KAILYN These elements are critical in establishing a violation under § 1503. Influencing or injuring officer or juror generally, which governs offenses related to obstruction of justice United States v. Beatty, 587 F. Supp. 1325, § 1503. Influencing or injuring officer or juror generally.

In cases involving claims under 42 USC § 1983 for false arrest and malicious prosecution, the plaintiff must show that the unconstitutional actions resulted from an official policy, custom, or widespread practice Crooks v City of New York, 189 A.D.3d 769, Leftenant v. City of New York, 70 A.D.3d 596. Without such a showing, the government entity itself cannot be held liable under this statute.

In summary, the motion to dismiss can be supported by demonstrating selective prosecution, arbitrary conduct, or unconstitutional violations through the appropriate legal standards and statutes, and by addressing the elements and defenses related to false arrest claims.

An accused of grand larceny can file a suit against an attorney who committed the crime and obstructed justice under certain circumstances. The cause of action for such a suit could be based on § 1983. Civil action for deprivation of rights, which allows for claims against individuals who, under color of state law, violate another's federal rights. Specifically, claims can be made for actions such as "concealment of evidence" and "fabrication of false evidence" in connection with grand jury proceedings, as well as for making "false statements" and conspiring to obstruct justice Doe v. Green, 593 F. Supp. 2d 523.

Additionally, § 1985. Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights provides a cause of action against parties who conspire to obstruct the due course of justice with the intent to

The essential elements of tortious interference with the administration of justice, as interpreted in the 2nd Circuit, include the following:

1. Pending Judicial Proceeding: There must be a judicial proceeding pending at the time of the alleged interference. This includes investigations by a grand jury, which are considered judicial proceedings for the purposes of this offense United States v. Beatty, 587 F. Supp. 1325.
2. Intent to Impede: The defendant must have the intent to impede the administration of justice. This intent can be inferred if it is shown that the defendant had knowledge or notice that their conduct would obstruct justice that was actually being administered United States v. Beatty, 587 F. Supp. 1325.
3. Corrupt Endeavor: The conduct must involve a corrupt endeavor to influence, obstruct, or impede the due administration of justice. This can include actions such as threats, force, or any other corrupt means § 1503. Influencing or injuring officer or juror generally. In United States v. Weissman, 22 F. Supp. 2d 187, the court found that the defendant's false testimony caused the Senate subcommittee to expend additional time and resources, justifying a three-level enhancement for substantial interference with the administration of justice United States v. Weissman, 22 F. Supp. 2d 187.
4. In United States v. Ardito, 782 F.2d 358, the court held that the government only needed to prove that the defendants conspired to interfere with the

deny equal protection under the law. This statute has been used in cases where there is a conspiracy to deter plaintiffs from testifying or to influence the action of a grand or petit juror ¶ 13.08 Section 1985(2)—Conspiracies To Interfere With the Judicial Process and Related Matters.. However, it is important to note that obstruction of justice itself is generally a criminal charge and not a private cause of action Farzan v. Bridgewater Assocs., LP, 699 Fed. Appx. 57.

Therefore, while obstruction of justice as a standalone claim may not be viable, related claims under civil rights statutes such as § 1983, Civil action for deprivation of rights and § 1985, Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights could potentially be pursued depending on the specific facts and circumstances of the case Doe v. Green, 593 F. Supp. 2d 523, ¶ 13.08 Section 1985(2)—Conspiracies To Interfere With the Judicial Process and Related Matters., Farzan v. Bridgewater Assocs., LP, 699 Fed. Appx. 57.

challenges to a criminal referral from a state judicial commissioner, including allegations of abuse of discretion and bias, can be filed in federal court under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, a plaintiff can bring a civil rights claim if they allege that a person acting under color of state law deprived them of a right, privilege, or immunity secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States Bruneau by & Through Schofield v. South Kortright Cent. Sch. Dist., 935 F. Supp. 162. This includes actions where state officials, including judicial commissioners, are alleged to have abused their discretion or acted with bias in a manner that violates federal rights.

However, it is important to note that for a successful claim under § 1983, the plaintiff must demonstrate that the alleged deprivation of rights was caused by actions taken under color of state law and that the conduct in question is fairly attributable to the state West v. Atkins, 487 U.S. 42. Additionally, state officials can be sued in their individual capacities under § 1983, but not in their official capacities for monetary damages due to the Eleventh Amendment Erwin v. Russi, 1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 12385, Hamilton v. Broomfield, 1998 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 352.

In cases where bias or abuse of discretion is alleged, the plaintiff must provide specific facts showing that the bias stems from an extrajudicial source or that the actions were arbitrary and capricious Carter v. Artuz, 1999 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 14321. If the plaintiff can establish

these elements, the federal court can hear the case and provide appropriate relief under § 1983.

the Brooklyn Bar Association, as a private non-profit organization, can make criminal referrals. According to New York Executive Law § 63(12), the Attorney General can maintain an action based on their own information or upon the complaint of a private person or a bar association organized and existing under the laws of New York State against any person or entity engaging in unlawful practices § 476-a. Action for unlawful practice of the law. This statute implies that bar associations, including the Brooklyn Bar Association, have the authority to initiate actions that could lead to criminal referrals. Additionally, the Rules of Professional Conduct allow lawyers to cooperate with organizations, including bar associations, that promote the use of their services, provided there is no interference with their independent professional judgment NY CLS Rules Prof Conduct R 7.2, Payment for Referrals. Therefore, the Brooklyn Bar Association can indeed make criminal referrals under the appropriate circumstances.

Executive Law § 63(3), the Attorney General has the authority to investigate and prosecute criminal conduct upon the specific request of certain state officials, including heads of departments, authorities, divisions, or agencies of the state People v. Cuttita, 7 N.Y.3d 500, People v. Codina, 297 A.D.2d 539, People v. Stuart, 263 A.D.2d 347. This means that if the Commissioner on Ethics or the referee is authorized by their respective departments to make such a referral, they can request the Attorney General to investigate and prosecute the alleged illegal activity.

Additionally, the Attorney General's office has the power to investigate complaints of unlawful practice of law and can subpoena witnesses and require the production of relevant documents during such investigations § 476-c. Investigation by the attorney-general

§ 1985. Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights, alleging that the defendant, along with others, conspired to impede the due course of justice through false and malicious prosecution MUKA v. FISHER, 1983 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 17995. This case illustrates how such claims can be framed under federal civil rights statutes.

Therefore, to successfully bring a lawsuit against district attorney workers in their individual capacity for prejudicial bias, it is crucial to demonstrate that their actions were outside the scope of prosecutorial immunity. For conspirators obstructing justice, it is necessary to establish a conspiracy under § 1985. Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights or related statutes, showing intent to impede justice and deny equal protection of the laws Jackson v. Marshall, 2005 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13661, § 1985. Conspiracy to interfere with civil rights, MUKA v. FISHER, 1983 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 17995.

EXHIBIT B

①

Email Forwarding

Email Forwarding Overview

Save time checking email accounts. Your incoming mail will automatically forward to the specified email account.

Required: To forward mail to external email accounts, turn on your domain's forwarding status.

Email Forwarding for [prospectionlaw.com](#), [prospectionlegal.com](#)

USER

attorneyatl@prospectionlaw.com

FORWARDS TO

attorneymescal@prospectionlaw.com



Overview / Adebukola T. Ogunsanya

attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com

Manage



Password



Aliases



Forwarding



Set mail destination



Delete account

Setup



Set up email on mobile



Set up email on desktop



Create email signature



Recheck DNS



Streamline communications

Account information

Edit

First name
Adebukola T.

Last name
Ogunsanya

Display name[Ⓢ]
Addie Ogunsanya Esq

Recovery email[Ⓢ]
m*****@o*****.com

Username
attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com

Administrator permissions[Ⓢ]
Admins have access to advanced email security settings for all accounts with this feature on
prospectionlaw.com, and prospectionlegal.com.

No

Account type
Email Essentials

Add-Ons
Advanced Email Security

[Advanced Settings](#)

Contact Us

 Outlook

2

Transaction Request Confirmation

From RS-Plan-Admin@adp.com <RS-Plan-Admin@adp.com>
Date Thu 2025-03-13 1:27 AM
To Addie Ogunsanya Esq <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

Caution: External (rs-plan-admin@adp.com)

Sensitive Content [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by INKY

A transaction request has been received and processed for your account. The confirmation of this request will be available online within 48 hours at [\[mykplan.com\]](#)[\[mykplan.com\]](#)[mykplan.com](#)

To view the details of your transaction request and the confirmation, login to [\[mykplan.com\]](#)
[\[mykplan.com\]](#)[mykplan.com](#) and select Account Updates and Confirmations from the My Account menu.

Sincerely,
ADP Retirement Services

Please do not respond to this message; it comes from an unattended mailbox.

Published by ADP Retirement Services Copyright © 2025

ADP Retirement Services. All rights reserved. ADP Retirement Services, 71 Hanover Road, Florham Park, NJ 07932

Visit <http://www.adp.com/privacy.html> to view our online privacy policy.

This message and any attachments are intended only for the use of the addressee and may contain information that is privileged and confidential. If the reader of the message is not the intended recipient or an authorized representative of the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, notify the sender immediately by return email and delete the message and any attachments from your system.

10865-2023

CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
TO ANY POLICE OFFICER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SEARCH WARRANT

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (i) that there is reasonable and probable cause to believe that certain property, evidence, and records, may be found in the Google, LLC ("Google") account associated with the email address sfpatrickmescall@gmail.com ("the Target Google Account"), and (ii) that there is reasonable and probable cause to believe that the property, as described in greater detail below, constitutes evidence and tends to demonstrate that a crime was committed, that a particular person participated in the commission of a crime, and that the Target Google Account has been used, or was possessed for the purpose of being used, to commit or conceal the commission of a crime, to wit: Grand Larceny, P.L. § 155.30 et seq.; and Scheme to Defraud in the First Degree, P.L. § 190.65 ("the Subject Crimes").

YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED, between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., to enter, examine, search, retrieve, copy, and analyze, servers and email account(s) associated with the Target Google Account for the below described property, records, and evidence, and if you find such evidence or any part thereof, to bring it before the Court without unnecessary delay:

- a. Email content. All emails sent to or from, stored in draft form in, or otherwise associated with the Target Google Account, including all message content, attachments, and header information (specifically including the source and destination addresses associated with each email, the date and time at which each email was sent, and the size and length of each email), limited to the time period of April 4, 2022 to the present;
- b. Address book information. All address books, contact lists, buddy lists, or similar information associated with the Target Google Account as well as any calendar data.
- c. Subscriber and payment information. All subscriber and payment information regarding the Target Google Account, including but not limited to name, username, physical

address, telephone number, alternate email addresses, registration IP address, account creation date, account status, length of service, types of services utilized, means and source of payment (including any credit or bank account numbers), and payment history.

- d. Transactional records. All transactional records associated with the Target Google Account including all connection log data with IP addresses; all device information; all log-in, log-out, session and transactional connection logs; and records of session times or durations associated with the Target Google Account.
- e. Customer correspondence. All correspondence with the subscriber or others associated with the Target Google Account, including complaints, inquiries, or other contacts with support services and records of actions taken.
- f. Preserved or backup records. Any preserved or backup copies of any of the foregoing categories of records, whether created in response to a preservation request issued pursuant to 18 USC § 2703(f) or otherwise.

The Court directs the email service provider, Google, to conduct the search/records check of its own records, servers, and computer systems, and, to provide the results to the New York City Police Department or the New York County District Attorney's Office, in an electronic format convenient for law enforcement. Members of the New York City Police Department or the New York County District Attorney's Office or other law enforcement personnel are not required to be present while this search/records check is conducted by the email service provider.

Further, this Court hereby authorizes members of the New York City Police Department and the New York County District Attorney's Office, or authorized agents thereof, to seize, search, retrieve, and view all the data, information, and images produced by Google, in order to locate evidence, fruits, and instrumentalities of violations of the Subject Crimes, specifically:

- a. Communications, documents or records relating to legal services or potential legal services including communication regarding legal payments, case discussions, legal analysis, litigation, planning of litigation, services provided for litigation;
- b. Communications, documents or records relating to reflecting contact or association with clients, past clients, or potential clients or referencing clients, past clients, or potential clients;
- c. Communications, documents or records relating to office space; communications or records relating to running a legal service office, legal organization, or a law firm such as business mail forwarding services, meeting scheduling applications, video conference

calls, conference calls, [REDACTED] meetings, reception services, hiring of employees such as secretaries, receptionist, paralegals, attorneys or partners;

- d. Communications, documents or records relating to purchase, use, possession of legal service providers [REDACTED]
- e. Communications, documents or records relating to bar admission, bar association or legal organizations;
- f. Communications, documents or records relating to filing of documents with various courts or court clerks;
- g. Communications, documents or records relating to who created, used, or communicated with the account, as well as who exercised dominion and control over the account, including records about their identities and whereabouts;
- h. Communications, documents or records relating to financial means [REDACTED] including communications and records relating to [REDACTED] any bank communications [REDACTED] or credit card companies;
- i. Communications, documents or records relating to [REDACTED]
- j. Evidence of the identity of the owner and/or user of, or individual who exercised dominion or control over, the Target Google Account, including, but not limited to, the account subscriber information, the content of messages and attachments, contact lists, notes, and calendar entries; and
- k. Evidence as to the location of the accountholder of the Target Google Account at the time of the planning, commission, or concealment of the Subject Crimes, including but not limited to, the content of communications, calendar entries, and metadata embedded in the files contained on the Target Google Account.

The warrant/order is deemed "executed" when it is served upon the email provider.

It is further ORDERED that such review of the materials received pursuant to this warrant may be deemed to be analysis and may continue for whatever reasonable time is necessary to complete a thorough review and analysis of the data and information therein.

The Court further authorizes members of the New York City Police Department and the New York County District Attorney's Office, or authorized agents thereof, to print and otherwise reproduce all the data, information, and images produced by Google by converting or copying them

into storage in another device, and to retain them for the purpose of evidentiary authentication and any potential discovery obligations in any related prosecution.

Further, pursuant to 18 USC § 2705(b), this Court orders Google not to notify or otherwise disclose the existence or execution of this warrant/order to any person (including the subscriber(s) or customer(s) of Target Google Account(s)), for an initial period of 180 days from the date of issuance of this warrant. Such period may be extended by further order of this Court.

It is further ORDERED that this affidavit and any transcript of any accompanying sworn testimony in support of this application be sealed, except that permission is granted for the District Attorney's Office to retain the original and copies of the affidavit and to obtain a copy of the minutes of any sworn testimony and for an Assistant District Attorney to disclose the affidavit and/or testimony in the course of the lawful discharge of his or her duties pursuant to a criminal investigation and/or prosecution, or upon written order of the Court.

This warrant must be executed within 10 days of the date of issuance.

Dated: New York, New York

Part 1 DEC - 6 2023



Legal Ethics Lab

282 likes • 285 followers

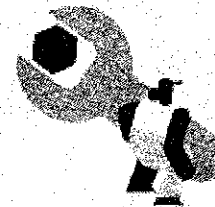
Posts

About

Photos

Videos

...



This page isn't available right now

This may be because of a technical error that we're working to get fixed. Try reloading this page.

The descriptive headings of the sections and subsections of this agreement are for convenience only, and do not affect this agreement's construction or interpretation.

23. EFFECTIVENESS.

This agreement will become effective when all parties have signed it. The date this agreement is signed by the last party to sign it (as indicated by the date associated with that party's signature) will be deemed the date of this agreement.

24. NECESSARY ACTS; FURTHER ASSURANCES.

The parties shall use all reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions necessary or desirable to consummate and make effective the transactions this agreement contemplates or to evidence or carry out the intent and purposes of this agreement.

Each party is signing this agreement on the date stated opposite that party's signature.

ACB

Date: _____

Name: Prospection Legal-Group
Title: Owner

Date: _____

By: Adebukola Ogunsanya Esq 01/09/2025
Name: Adebukola T. Ogunsanya
President

A.T.

(Initials)

The descriptive headings of the sections and subsections of this agreement are for convenience only, and do not affect this agreement's construction or interpretation.

23. EFFECTIVENESS.

This agreement will become effective when all parties have signed it. The date this agreement is signed by the last party to sign it (as indicated by the date associated with that party's signature) will be deemed the date of this agreement.

24. NECESSARY ACTS; FURTHER ASSURANCES.

The parties shall use all reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions necessary or desirable to consummate and make effective the transactions this agreement contemplates or to evidence or carry out the intent and purposes of this agreement.

Each party is signing this agreement on the date stated opposite that party's signature.

Date: _____

Name: Prospection Legal Group
Title: Owner

Date: _____

By: Adebukola Ogunsanya Esq 01/09/2025
Name: Adebukola T. Ogunsanya
President

A.T.

(Initials)

personal delivery, mail (registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return-receipt requested), nationally recognized overnight courier (fees prepaid), facsimile, or email.

(b) Addresses. A party shall address notices under this section to a party at the following addresses:

If to the Company:

Prospection legal Corp, Mescall Law
442 5th Ave Suite 1552
New York, New York, 10018

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq.
343 Fifth Ave
RiverEdge, NJ 07661

(c) Effectiveness. A notice is effective only if the party giving notice complies with subsections (a) and (b) and if the recipient receives the notice.

20. WAIVER.

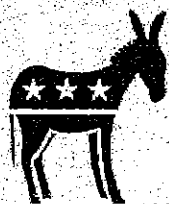
No waiver of a breach, failure of any condition, or any right or remedy contained in or granted by the provisions of this agreement will be effective unless it is in writing and signed by the party waiving the breach, failure, right, or remedy. No waiver of any breach, failure, right, or remedy will be deemed a waiver of any other breach, failure, right, or remedy, whether or not similar, and no waiver will constitute a continuing waiver, unless the writing so specifies.

21. ENTIRE AGREEMENT.

This agreement constitutes the final agreement of the parties. It is the complete and exclusive expression of the parties' agreement with respect to the subject matter of this agreement. All prior and contemporaneous communications, negotiations, and agreements between the parties relating to the subject matter of this agreement are expressly merged into and superseded by this agreement. The provisions of this agreement may not be explained, supplemented, or qualified by evidence of trade usage or a prior course of dealings. Neither party was induced to enter this agreement by, and neither party is relying on, any statement, representation, warranty, or agreement of the other party except those set forth expressly in this agreement. Except as set forth expressly in this agreement, there are no conditions precedent to this agreement's effectiveness.

22. HEADINGS.

Home / Search / Adebukola T Ogunsanya



Adebukola T Ogunsanya's New Jersey Voter Registration

River Edge, New Jersey

Adebukola T Ogunsanya (age 42) from River Edge, NJ and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. Adebukola is registered to vote in Bergen County, New Jersey.

Share

Background Report

unsanya
ort for
nya from River

ort.

Overview of Adebukola T Ogunsanya

Lives in: River Edge, New Jersey

Age: 42

Adebukola Ogunsanya's Voter Registration

Party Affiliation: Democratic Party

Registered to Vote In: Bergen County, New Jersey

Registration Date: 06/28/2018

Voter Status: Active

Ward: 0

Congressional District: 5

House District: 38

Senate District: 38

Detailed Records For Adebukola Ogunsanya

Person	Locations	Associates
<u>Adebukola T Ogunsanya</u> (42) River Edge, NJ	River Edge, NJ Troy, NC Englewood, NJ	Oluwakemi Elizabeth Green Adetayo Babatunde Ogunsanya Babatunde A Ogunsanya Bade Ogunsanya Badejoko A Ogunsanya Busayo Ogunsanya

VIEW MORE RESULTS

Sponsored by TruthFinder

THE FAKED ID

Adebukola Ogunsanya - Mascall & Prospection Law, LinkedIn

Connections 501

Followers: 1K

Works For: Mascoll & Prospection Law 500+ connections

prospectionlegal.com

<https://prospectionlegal.com> , staff

Staff: prospectionlegal.com

Adebukola J. Ogunsanya Esq. Arbitrations, mediations, disputes, civil litigation, personal injury
attorneys, New York, (Good Standing), New Jersey, (Good Standing)

AVVO.COM

<https://www.avvo.com> attorneys

Adebukola Ogunsanya - Lawyer - Avvo

Find New York attorney Adebukola Ogunsanya in their office. Practices Personal injury, insurance, general practice. Find reviews, educational history and legal experience.

Figure 1

legalprospection.com

<https://legalprospection.com>

CRIVIL LITIGATION

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq. Attorney At Law (Adebukola Ogunsanya Esq.) (Addie) is a distinguished attorney currently based in New York. She is licensed in New York and Jersey and

LawyerDB.org

<https://www.lawyerdb.org/lawyer/adebukola>

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq. Civil Attorney Attorney - LawyerDB.org

Adedun Olatunji Ogunsanya Esq. has been admitted in NY, NJ. His or her practice areas are: Litigation, Rights, personal injury, contracts, disputes, securities, intellectual property.

 Refresh

NY State Reference Copy
W-2 Wage and Tax **2024**
Statement
OMB No. 1545-0008
Copy 2 to be filed with employee's State Income Tax Return.

Control number	Dept.	Corp.	Employer use only
00002	L9/7JM		A 3

Employer's name, address, and ZIP code
PROSPECTION LEGAL CORPORATION
442 5TH AVE
NEW YORK, NY 10018

Batch #90081

Employee's name, address, and ZIP code
ADEBUKOLA T OGUNSANYA
43 FIFTH AVENUE
RIVER EDGE, NJ 07661-1112

Employer's FED ID number	a Employee's SSA number
88-2787837	XXX-XX-7459

Wages, tips, other comp.	2 Federal income tax withheld
52203.70	6014.55

Social security wages	4 Social security tax withheld
53230.24	3300.27

Medicare wages and tips	6 Medicare tax withheld
53230.24	771.84

Social security tips	8 Allocated tips

10 Dependent care benefits

1 Nonqualified plans	12a See instructions for box 12
	D 1026.54

1 Other	12b	12c	12d
198.52 NY PFL			
16.80 VPD			

13 Stat emp	Ret. plan	3rd party sick pay
	X	

5 State Employer's state ID no.	16 State wages, tips, etc.
NY 88-2787837	52203.70

7 State income tax	18 Local wages, tips, etc.
2587.29	

9 Local income tax	20 Locality name

This blue section is your Earnings Summary which provides more detailed information on the generation of your W-2 statement. The reverse side includes instructions and other general information.

1. Your Gross Pay was adjusted as follows to produce your W-2 Statement.

	NY State Wages, Tips, Etc. Box 16 of W-2
Gross Pay	53,230.24
Less 401(k) (D-Box 12)	1,026.54
Reported W-2 Wages	52,203.70

2. Employee Name and Address.

ADEBUKOLA T OGUNSANYA
343 FIFTH AVENUE
RIVER EDGE, NJ 07661-1112

© 2024 ADP, Inc.

Fold and Detach Here

Wages, tips, other comp.	2 Federal income tax withheld
52203.70	6014.55

Social security wages	4 Social security tax withheld
53230.24	3300.27

Medicare wages and tips	6 Medicare tax withheld
53230.24	771.84

Control number	Dept.	Corp.	Employer use only
00002	L9/7JM		A 3

Employer's name, address, and ZIP code
PROSPECTION LEGAL CORPORATION
442 5TH AVE
NEW YORK, NY 10018

Employer's FED ID number	a Employee's SSA number
88-2787837	XXX-XX-7459

Social security tips	8 Allocated tips

10 Dependent care benefits

1 Nonqualified plans	12a See instructions for box 12
	D 1026.54

4 Other	12b	12c	12d
198.52 NY PFL			
16.80 VPD			

13 Stat emp	Ret. plan	3rd party sick pay
	X	

Employee's name, address and ZIP code
ADEBUKOLA T OGUNSANYA
343 FIFTH AVENUE
RIVER EDGE, NJ 07661-1112

5 State Employer's state ID no.	16 State wages, tips, etc.
NY 88-2787837	52203.70

7 State income tax	18 Local wages, tips, etc.
2587.29	

9 Local income tax	20 Locality name

NY State Filing Copy
W-2 Wage and Tax **2024**
Statement
OMB No. 1545-0008
Copy 2 to be filed with employee's State Income Tax Return.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

 Outlook

You sent a \$5,485.00 USD payment

From service@paypal.com <service@paypal.com>
Date Wed 2024-05-15 4:15 PM
To sean mescall <mescallaw@outlook.com>



Caution: External (service@paypal.com)
Sensitive Content [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security, Powered by INKY](#)

Hello, Mescall & Prospection Law Inc.



You sent \$5,485.00 USD to adebukola ogunsanya

YOUR NOTE TO adebukola ogunsanya

“ Pay for 30 hours. **”**

Transaction Details

Transaction ID	Transaction date
5M2121347A287854E	May 15, 2024
<hr/>	
Money sent	\$5,485.00 USD
Fee	\$0.00 USD
Paid with:	
PayPal balance (USD)	\$5,485.00 USD
<hr/>	
You paid	\$5,485.00 USD
adebukola ogunsanya will receive	\$5,485.00 USD

[Get the Details](#)



You sent a \$3,064.00 USD payment

From service@paypal.com <service@paypal.com>
Date Tue 2024-06-04 7:49 AM
To sean mescall <mescallaw@outlook.com>

Caution: External (service@paypal.com)
Sensitive Content [Details](#)
[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by INKY

Hello, Mescall & Prospection Law Inc.



You sent \$3,064.00 USD to adebukola ogunsanya

Transaction Details

Transaction ID	Transaction date
9B9191212Y019444T	June 4, 2024
Money sent	\$3,064.00 USD
Fee	\$0.00 USD
Paid with:	
PayPal balance (USD)	\$3,064.00 USD
You paid	\$3,064.00 USD
adebukola ogunsanya will receive	\$3,064.00 USD

Get the Details





You sent a \$1,343.00 USD payment

From service@paypal.com <service@paypal.com>
Date Fri 2024-12-27 5:36 PM
To sean mescall <mescallaw@outlook.com>

Caution: External (service@paypal.com)
Sensitive Content [Details](#)
[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by INKY

Hello, Mescall & Prospection Law Inc.



You sent \$1,343.00 USD to adebukola ogunsanya

YOUR NOTE TO adebukola ogunsanya

“ Health care ”

Transaction Details

Transaction ID	Transaction date
71U66801RF1288325	December 27, 2024
Money sent	\$1,343.00 USD
Fee	\$0.00 USD
Paid with:	
PayPal balance (USD)	\$1,343.00 USD
You paid	\$1,343.00 USD
adebukola ogunsanya will receive	\$1,343.00 USD

Get the Details



You've got a money request

From service@paypal.com <service@paypal.com>
Date Mon 2024-12-23 10:54 AM
To sean mescall <mescallaw@outlook.com>

External (service@paypal.com)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by INKY

Hello, Mescall & Prospection Law Inc.



adebukola ogunsanya
sent you a money
request

Payment request details

Amount requested
\$1,343.00 USD

Note from adebukola ogunsanya:
Health care

Transaction ID
U-4T307299JY856993A

Transaction date
December 23, 2024

Pay Now

Decline

Don't recognize this request?
 Report this request

Before paying, make sure you recognize this person. Don't engage with this request if you're unsure about it. PayPal won't contact you through a money request. [Learn more about](#)

10865-2023

CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
TO ANY POLICE OFFICER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SEARCH WARRANT

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (i) that there is reasonable and probable cause to believe that certain property, evidence, and records, may be found in the Google, LLC ("Google") account associated with the email address sfpatrickmescall@gmail.com ("the Target Google Account"), and (ii) that there is reasonable and probable cause to believe that the property, as described in greater detail below, constitutes evidence and tends to demonstrate that a crime was committed, that a particular person participated in the commission of a crime, and that the Target Google Account has been used, or was possessed for the purpose of being used, to commit or conceal the commission of a crime, to wit: Grand Larceny, P.L. § 155.30 et seq.; and Scheme to Defraud in the First Degree, P.L. § 190.65 ("the Subject Crimes").

YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED, between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., to enter, examine, search, retrieve, copy, and analyze, servers and email account(s) associated with the Target Google Account for the below described property, records, and evidence, and if you find such evidence or any part thereof, to bring it before the Court without unnecessary delay:

- a. Email content. All emails sent to or from, stored in draft form in, or otherwise associated with the Target Google Account, including all message content, attachments, and header information (specifically including the source and destination addresses associated with each email, the date and time at which each email was sent, and the size and length of each email), limited to the time period of April 4, 2022 to the present;
- b. Address book information. All address books, contact lists, buddy lists, or similar information associated with the Target Google Account as well as any calendar data.
- c. Subscriber and payment information. All subscriber and payment information regarding the Target Google Account, including but not limited to name, username, physical

address, telephone number, alternate email addresses, registration IP address, account creation date, account status, length of service, types of services utilized, means and source of payment (including any credit or bank account numbers), and payment history.

- d. Transactional records. All transactional records associated with the Target Google Account including all connection log data with IP addresses; all device information; all log-in, log-out, session and transactional connection logs; and records of session times or durations associated with the Target Google Account.
- e. Customer correspondence. All correspondence with the subscriber or others associated with the Target Google Account, including complaints, inquiries, or other contacts with support services and records of actions taken.
- f. Preserved or backup records. Any preserved or backup copies of any of the foregoing categories of records, whether created in response to a preservation request issued pursuant to 18 USC § 2703(f) or otherwise.

The Court directs the email service provider, Google, to conduct the search/records check of its own records, servers, and computer systems, and, to provide the results to the New York City Police Department or the New York County District Attorney's Office, in an electronic format convenient for law enforcement. Members of the New York City Police Department or the New York County District Attorney's Office or other law enforcement personnel are not required to be present while this search/records check is conducted by the email service provider.

Further, this Court hereby authorizes members of the New York City Police Department and the New York County District Attorney's Office, or authorized agents thereof, to seize, search, retrieve, and view all the data, information, and images produced by Google, in order to locate evidence, fruits, and instrumentalities of violations of the Subject Crimes, specifically:

- a. Communications, documents or records relating to legal services or potential legal services including communication regarding legal payments, case discussions, legal analysis, litigation, planning of litigation, services provided for litigation;
- b. Communications, documents or records relating to reflecting contact or association with clients, past clients, or potential clients or referencing clients, past clients, or potential clients;
- c. Communications, documents or records relating to office space; communications or records relating to running a legal service office, legal organization, or a law firm such as business mail forwarding services, meeting scheduling applications, video conference

calls, conference calls, [REDACTED] meetings, reception services, hiring of employees such as secretaries, receptionist, paralegals, attorneys or partners;

- d. Communications, documents or records relating to purchase, use, possession of legal service providers [REDACTED]
- e. Communications, documents or records relating to bar admission, bar association or legal organizations;
- f. Communications, documents or records relating to filing of documents with various courts or court clerks;
- g. Communications, documents or records relating to who created, used, or communicated with the account, as well as who exercised dominion and control over the account, including records about their identities and whereabouts;
- h. Communications, documents or records relating to financial means [REDACTED] including [REDACTED] any bank communications [REDACTED] or credit card companies;
- i. Communications, documents or records relating to [REDACTED]
- j. Evidence of the identity of the owner and/or user of, or individual who exercised dominion or control over, the Target Google Account, including, but not limited to, the account subscriber information, the content of messages and attachments, contact lists, notes, and calendar entries; and
- k. Evidence as to the location of the accountholder of the Target Google Account at the time of the planning, commission, or concealment of the Subject Crimes, including but not limited to, the content of communications, calendar entries, and metadata embedded in the files contained on the Target Google Account.

The warrant/order is deemed "executed" when it is served upon the email provider.

It is further ORDERED that such review of the materials received pursuant to this warrant may be deemed to be analysis and may continue for whatever reasonable time is necessary to complete a thorough review and analysis of the data and information therein.

The Court further authorizes members of the New York City Police Department and the New York County District Attorney's Office, or authorized agents thereof, to print and otherwise reproduce all the data, information, and images produced by Google by converting or copying them

into storage in another device, and to retain them for the purpose of evidentiary authentication and any potential discovery obligations in any related prosecution.

Further, pursuant to 18 USC § 2705(b), this Court orders Google not to notify or otherwise disclose the existence or execution of this warrant/order to any person (including the subscriber(s) or customer(s) of Target Google Account(s)), for an initial period of 180 days from the date of issuance of this warrant. Such period may be extended by further order of this Court.

It is further ORDERED that this affidavit and any transcript of any accompanying sworn testimony in support of this application be sealed, except that permission is granted for the District Attorney's Office to retain the original and copies of the affidavit and to obtain a copy of the minutes of any sworn testimony and for an Assistant District Attorney to disclose the affidavit and/or testimony in the course of the lawful discharge of his or her duties pursuant to a criminal investigation and/or prosecution, or upon written order of the Court.

This warrant must be executed within 10 days of the date of issuance.

Dated: New York, New York

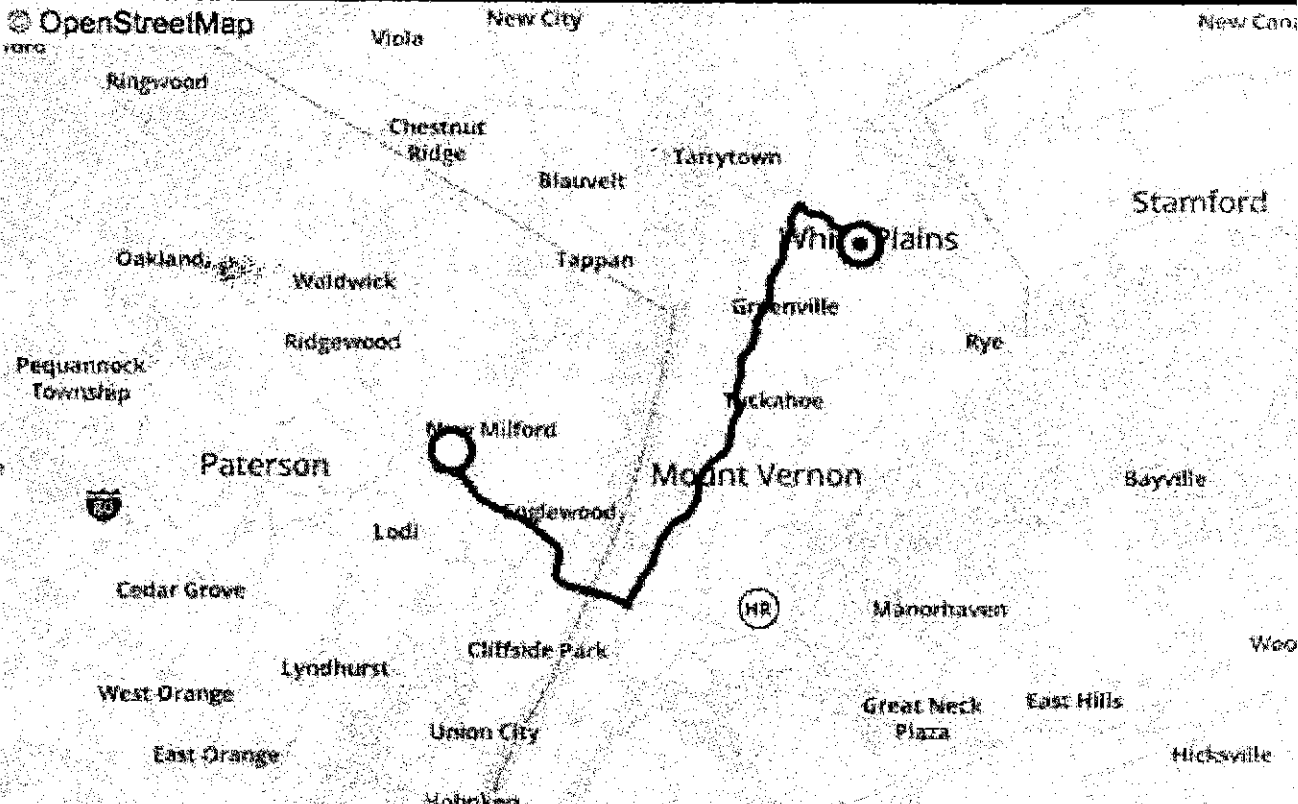
Part 1 DEC - 6 2023

5:08



Trip

Jan 21, 2025, 1:14 PM • 29.7 miles • 43 min



343 5th Ave
River Edge, NJ 07661

Pickup
1:14 PM

Westchester County
White Plains, NY 10601

Drop-off
1:58 PM

Payment

Lyft Standard fare (29.7 mi, 43m)	\$79.95
Lyft Pink member-exclusive savings	-\$3.99



PayPal
Total charge

\$75.96



Personal
PayPal



Your payment method has already been charged. Changing profiles
will not affect the payment method used.

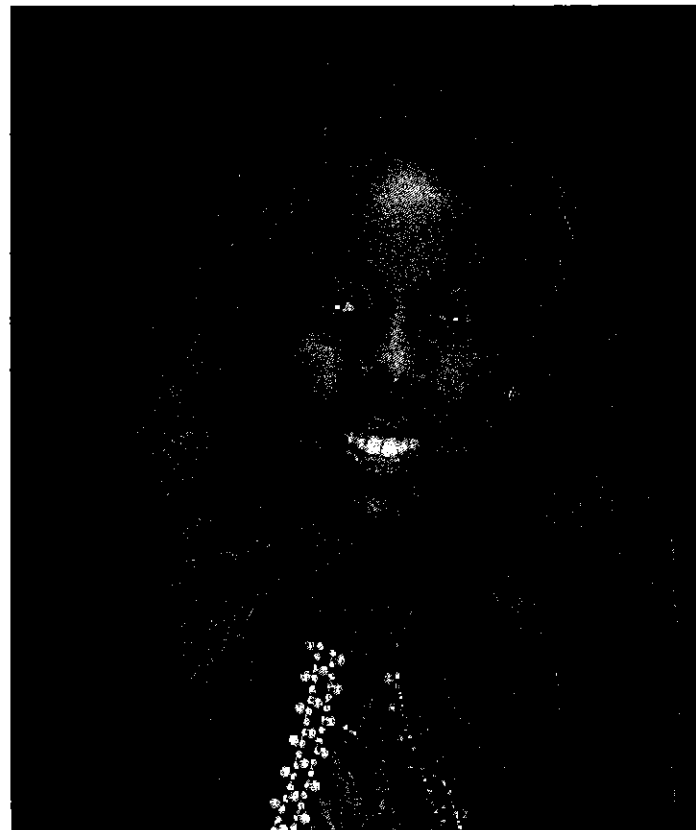
EXHIBIT B



One hour of ethics consultation with Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq.

Bidding ended	Winning bid	
	\$250	

[« All items](#) [Previous item](#) [Next item »](#)



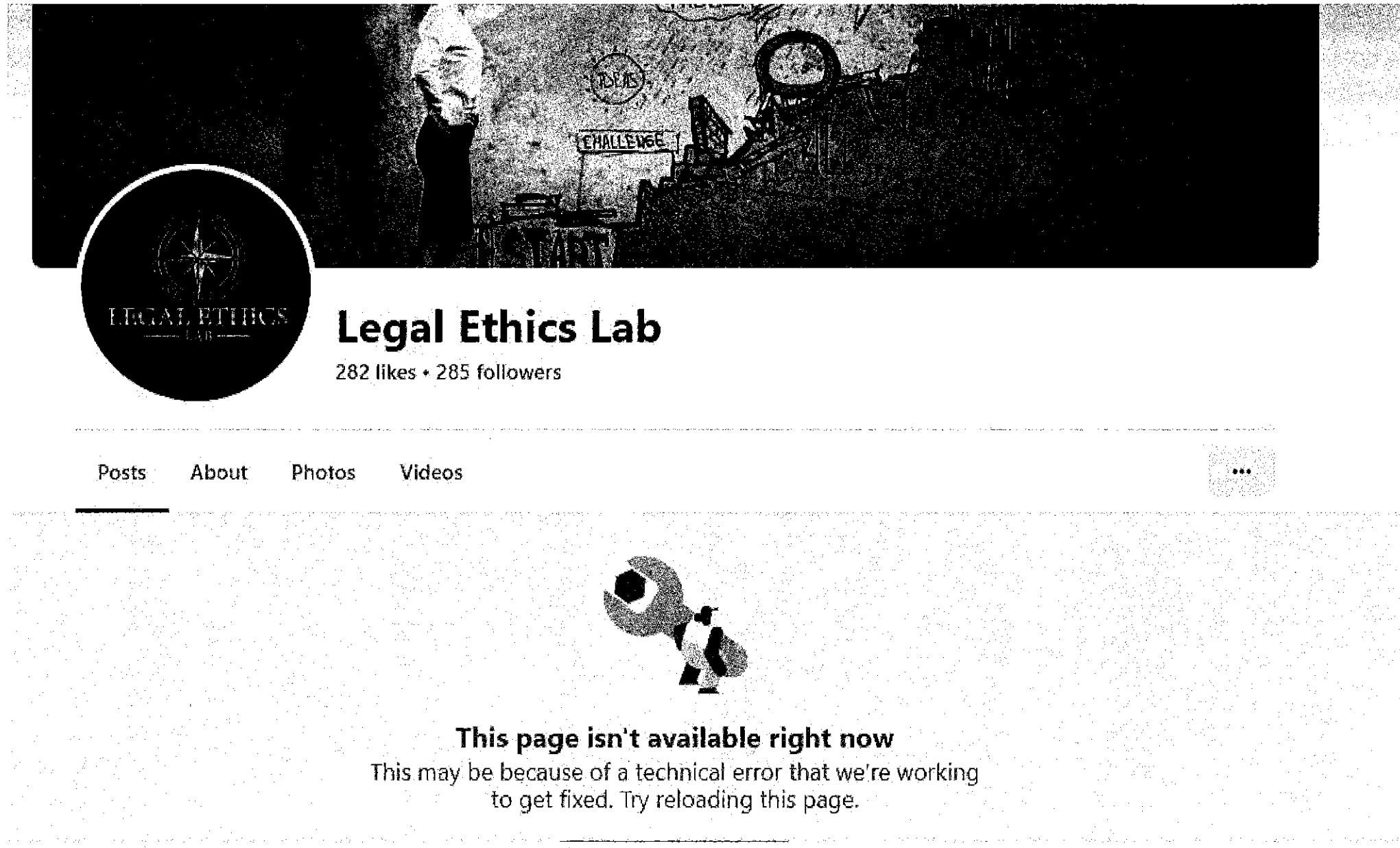
About this item

Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. is the principal of Whittingham Law where she focuses her practice on Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility. She is the founder of the Legal Ethics Lab and the host of the Podcast: Legal Ethics In A New York Minute.

Donated by Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. <https://www.whittinghamlaw.com/> | <https://whittinghamlaw.com/about/>

Value: \$500

Bidding ended: 9:00pm, Friday 3 June 2022
America/New York





Outlook

Re: Unauthorized charge

From Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>
via outlook.com

Date Wed 2025-02-19 12:02 PM

To S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>

External (kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#). Powered by [INKY](#)

Hello:

My statement was that "I did not process a credit card transaction with your name." Is your name "Ogunsaya"? I see no transaction with the name Mescall. You are the person who wrote making allegations of unauthorized charge. You should communicate internally if you believe an authorized user has used a credit card that belongs to you and not make allegations that are inaccurate.

I checked my transactions prior to responding to you and your facts are wrong; there was no charge for Mescall and I will not communicate to you who have or have not consulted with my Firm. If you can show me a charge on a credit card with your name then we have something to discuss; if not, do not make false allegations of "unauthorize charge."

Thanks,
Kaylin

Kaylin L. Whittingham

Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility

Whittingham Law

3 Columbus Circle | Floor 15 | New York, NY 10019 | 212-810-7784

www.whittinghamlaw.com | kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com

From: S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>

Date: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 at 11:27 AM

To: Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>

Subject: Unauthorized charge

Good morning,

I am responding to your response that your firm did not process a transaction for \$500 with respect to a consultation for Ogunsaya. Please see attached screenshot proof that you did.

While I did not authorize the transaction, your firm shows that you have. Therefore, the facts are correct and you should check your transactions accordingly.

Thank you

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

 Outlook

Re: Unauthorized charge

From Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>
via outlook.com

Date Wed 2025-02-19 10:55 AM

To S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>

Caution: External (kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com)

First-Time Sender [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#). Powered by INKY

Good morning:

Our Firm did not process a credit card transaction with your name. Additionally, we never collect clients credit card information. Please check your facts before leveraging allegations.

Thanks,
Kaylin

Kaylin L. Whittingham
Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility
Whittingham Law
3 Columbus Circle | Floor 15 | New York, NY 10019 | 212-810-7784
www.whittinghamlaw.com | kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com

From: S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>
Date: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 at 8:08 PM
To: Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>
Subject: Unauthorized charge

Good evening,

On Monday 02/18/2025, we noticed a \$500 unauthorized "POS," charge. There was a call to the bank, and they said it came from here. (see) <https://whittinghamlaw.com> There was no order, nor anything requested, nor were the charges authorized .

Even more troubling; the fact on how this card was charged and how was the information related to do so? By whom? The bank said it was done this weekend.

Whittingham Law - Legal Ethics Attorney New York

We are a Lawyer's Lawyer here to protect your REPUTATION, LIVELIHOOD, AND FUTURE. Whittingham Law defends lawyers and judges facing disciplinary investigations and advise lawyers and law firms on ways to stay in compliance with their ethical and professional obligations to minimize their risk of grievance complaints and legal malpractice suits.

whittinghamlaw.com

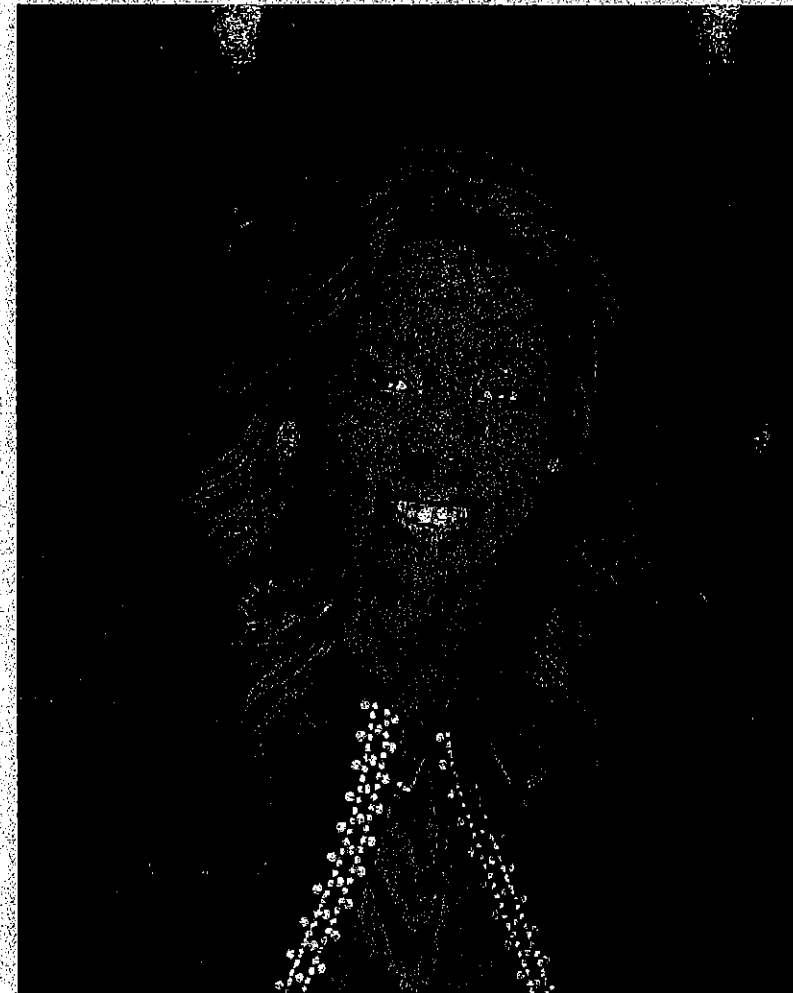
S. MESCALL

KAYLIN L. WHITTINGHAM, ESQ.

Kaylin L. Whittingham is a former New York State Commissioner on Ethics and Lobbying in Government and a Referee for the New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct. She is the principal of Whittingham Law, where she concentrates her practice on Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility. Prior to private practice, she served as counsel at the Attorney Grievance Committee, First Judicial Department where she investigated and prosecuted a wide array of professional misconduct cases. Kaylin served as Staff Attorney at the Mental Hygiene Legal Services in the First Department; Judicial Intern to the Honorable Dolores K. Sloviter, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and the Honorable Milton Tingling, Supreme Court for the State of New York, New York County. She started her legal career in the Litigation Bureau of the New York State Attorney General's Office.

WHITTINGHAM, ESQ.

former New York State
lobbying in Government and a
a Commission on Judicial
of Whittingham Law, where she
Legal Ethics and Professional
practice, she served as counsel
committee, First Judicial
igated and prosecuted a wide
uct cases. Kaylin served as Staff
ie Legal Services in the First
o the Honorable Dolores K.
f Appeals for the Third Circuit,
gling, Supreme Court for the
ounty. She started her legal
d of the New York State



Sean Mescall

99 Wall Street, suite 2679

New York, NY 10005

Home address 6 PADDOCK PLACE
Newburgh NY 12550

TD Bank
Customer Claims Department

Fax #1-856-642-7702

Subject: Unauthorized Use of Credit Card – Claim No. C-2542944

Dear TD Bank Claims Department,

I am writing to formally dispute an unauthorized charge of \$500 on my account. This amount was used by a former co-worker without my authorization. The card in question has since become inactive. (see) emails attached. The ex-coworker went to a law firm that charged the fees. The law firm did not admit they did. They only said they did not have a charge for Mescall. However, it was a point of sale. You can put any name if you have the 3-digit codes and zip codes to wit; Ogunsanya did.

Please refer to Claim No. C-2542944 for further details regarding this matter. I request a full investigation into the transaction and an update on the status of my claim.

Additionally, I would appreciate any necessary documentation or forms required to support my case.

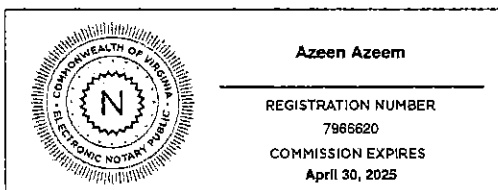
Additionally, on 02/26/2025, my wifes card had unauthorized "apple.com bills extending almost \$300. Her name is Sophia Wilson Mescall. We went to NY branch to dispute 02/27/25

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. Please contact me at your earliest convenience with any updates or if further information is required.

Sincerely,

/s/Sean Mescall

Sean Mescall



Commonwealth of Virginia

County of Prince William, Virginia

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me
on 02/27/2025 by Sean Mescall.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Azeen'.

Electronic Notary Public

7966620

My commission expires: 04/30/2025

Notarized remotely online using communication technology via Proof.

Attorney Mescall PC
99 Wall Street
New, York, NY 10005

Sean Mescall
6 Paddock Place
Newburgh, Ny 12550
845-542-9770

TD BANK
800 Broadway
Newburgh, NY 12550

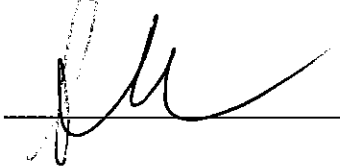
03/13/2025

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,

I assisted Sean Mescall with issuing new debit cards related to the accounts listed below for unauthorized charges. More specifically, on February 18th, an unauthorized charge appeared on the account # 4438177407 labeled "The Legal Ethics Lab, Whittingham Law," of New York specifically an entity owned by Kaylin L. Whittingham 3 Columbus Circle, 15th Floor New York, NY 10019. (see) attachment.

Mr. Mescall disputed this charge because he was not in the possession of the card charged on this date amongst others.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "JH", is written over a horizontal line.

11:17



TD BUSINESS SIMPLE CHECKING

Transaction details

Close

VISA DDA PUR AP 449216 THE LEGAL ETHICS LAB WHITTINGHAMLA * NY	-\$500.00
---	-----------

Posted date	02/18/2025
-------------	------------

Type	DEBIT
------	-------

Something doesn't look right?



Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg. Photo: Ryland West/ALM

D.A. Alvin Bragg Sets Out White-Collar Crime Priorities

This article provides a summary of how Manhattan's newly-elected prosecutor described his vision for addressing white-collar crime.

February 09, 2022 at 12:15 PM

🕒 13 minute read

White Collar Crime

By Robert J. Anello [↗](#)

By Richard F. Albert [↗](#)

U.S. Attorney's Offices in Manhattan and Brooklyn and the state's Attorney General are not alone in prosecuting fraud in the Big Apple. Last week we sat down with Manhattan's new District Attorney, Alvin Bragg, to discuss his Office's priorities with respect to white-collar crime. Mr. Bragg—who previously served as a prosecutor both in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York and as the Chief Deputy in the New York State Attorney General's Office, as well as the Chief of Litigation and Investigations with the New York City Council—emphasized that violent crime and street crime are top priorities in his office, but he displayed an acute awareness of the important role of the Manhattan D.A.'s office with respect to white-collar crime and the tools at his disposal.

While cognizant of the mandates of his federal and state colleagues, Mr. Bragg noted the need for his office to pursue significant white-collar cases when such cases most aptly would be brought by a local prosecutor, particularly where the city's consumers and businesses are victims. Throughout the discussion, District Attorney Bragg emphasized the work of the Office's Financial Frauds Bureau, the Construction Fraud Task Force, and what he referred to as his Office's unique "connection with the public." An area that D.A. Bragg sees as a particular strength of his office is combatting cybercrime. He discussed the exceptional cyber lab in the D.A.'s office and praised his predecessor's building up of the lab (it is no coincidence that the previous D.A., Cy Vance, recently announced he was joining Baker McKenzie to chair the firm's cyber

LAW FIRMS MENTIONED

Morvillo Abramowitz Grand

Baker McKenzie

TRENDING STORIES

Recent Decisions Relating to
Tortious Interference With
Contract Claims

NEW YORK LAW JOURNAL

MARCH 6, 2025

Manhattan District Attorney Alvin L. Bragg Jr. today announced the indictment of SEAN MESCALL, 46, for allegedly posing as an attorney and stealing approximately \$200,000 from dozens of clients who relied on him for legal services between April 2022 and January 2025. MESCALL is charged in a New York State Supreme Court indictment with one count of Grand Larceny in the Third Degree, two counts of Grand Larceny in the Fourth Degree, one count of Scheme to Defraud in the First Degree, and one count of Practicing or Appearing As Attorney At Law Without Being Admitted and Registered. MESCALL was arraigned on March 5, 2025. [1]

"As alleged, Sean Mescall posed as a fake attorney to take advantage of clients who relied on him for what they thought was legitimate legal assistance," said District Attorney Bragg. "The defendant allegedly exploited victims who entrusted him by stealing their hard-earned money for a wide range of supposed legal services. This is an ongoing investigation. Please call our Financial Frauds Bureau at 212-335-8900 if you may be a victim."

According to court documents and statements made on the record, between April 2022 and January 2025, MESCALL falsely posed as a lawyer and systematically defrauded dozens of people.

bility menu n people from victims who believed they were clients of a licensed attorney. MESCALL was never a registered lawyer in New York State.

MESCALL created a fake law firm in the Financial District that went by many different names, including "Prospection Legal," "Prospection Legal Group," "Legal Prospection," "Mescall Law P.C. and Prospection Legal Group," and "Mescall Law P.C." MESCALL also registered two corporate entities in Delaware named "Prospection Legal Corporation," and "Attorney Mescall P.C."

To attract clients to his fake law firm, MESCALL created profiles on different online legal search platforms, including Justia.com, Law.com, Lawyer.com, and Noip.com. He also created profiles on LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter to advertise his fraudulent legal services. He provided false information on these platforms, including that he received a law degree in 2001 from "Texas Tech University School of Law," and that he had more than a decade of litigation experience.

The types of cases in which MESCALL agreed to represent clients included a class action lawsuit, a discrimination lawsuit, and a business dispute over a breach of contract.

In April of 2024, MESCALL hired an attorney licensed in New York and New Jersey to work at his fake law firm. MESCALL told this attorney that he had graduated from law school, that he was licensed to practice law in New York, New Jersey, and other places, and that he had been practicing law since "before she was born." Based on MESCALL's representations, the attorney began working for him, and represented his clients in filings and in appearances at courts in various jurisdictions.

Assistant D.A.s Minji Kim and Alexander Sanyshyn (Financial Frauds Bureau) are handling the prosecution of this case under the supervision of Assistant D.A.s Hope Korenstein (Deputy Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau), Kelly Thomas (Deputy Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau) and Kofi Sansculotte (Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau), and Executive Assistant D.A. Jodie Kane (Chief of the Investigation Division).

Financial Frauds Paralegal Jamyle Delgado, and former Financial Frauds Paralegals Karl Siegenthaler and Leila Mohammed provided valuable assistance in the investigation. Rackets Investigators Kyle Breen, and Luis Chuquiralao, Supervising Rackets Investigator Ryan Lemon, Deputy Bureau Chief Investigator Kevin Yorke and Investigations Bureau Assistant Chiefs Michael Wigdor and Jon Reid also provided valuable assistance in the investigation. Director of the High Tech Analysis Unit Steve Moran, Privilege Review Data Specialist Olivia Savell and Chief of the Privilege Review Unit Caroline Serino assisted with the investigation as well.

Defendant Information:

SEAN MESCALL

English



NEWS • PRESS RELEASES

D.A. Bragg Announces Indictment Against Fake Attorney For Stealing \$200,000 From Clients

MARCH 8, 2025

Manhattan District Attorney Alvin L. Bragg Jr. today announced the indictment of SEAN MESCALL, 46, for allegedly posing as an attorney and stealing approximately \$200,000 from dozens of clients who relied on him for legal services between April 2022 and January 2025. MESCALL is charged in a New York State Supreme Court indictment with one count of Grand Larceny in the Third Degree, two counts of Grand Larceny in the Fourth Degree, one count of Scheme to Defraud in the First Degree, and one count of Practicing or Appearing As Attorney At Law Without Being Admitted and Registered. MESCALL was arraigned on March 5, 2025. [1]



“As alleged, Sean Mescall posed as a fake attorney to take advantage of clients who relied on him for what they thought was legitimate legal assistance,” said District Attorney Bragg. “The defendant allegedly exploited victims who entrusted him by stealing their hard-earned money for a wide range of supposed

Our
Work

legal services. This is an ongoing investigation. Please call our Financial Frauds Bureau at 212-335-8900 if you may be a victim.”

News

According to court documents and statements made on the record, between April 2022 and January 2025, MESCALL falsely posed as a lawyer and systematically defrauded dozens of people. MESCALL stole approximately \$200,000 from victims who believed they were clients of a licensed attorney. MESCALL was never a registered lawyer in New York State.

MEDIA

COVER

PRESS

RELEASE

NEW

DATA

RESEARCH

VIDEO

Victims

Resources

Careers

About

the

Office

Contact

Us

SEARCH

MESCALL created a fake law firm in the Financial District that went by many different names, including “Prospection Legal,” “Prospection Legal Group,” “Legal Prospection,” “Mescall Law P.C. and Prospection Legal Group,” and “Mescall Law P.C.” MESCALL also registered two corporate entities in Delaware named “Prospection Legal Corporation,” and “Attorney Mescall P.C.”

To attract clients to his fake law firm, MESCALL created profiles on different online legal search platforms, including Justia.com, Law.com, Lawyer.com, and Nolo.com. He also created profiles on LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter to advertise his fraudulent legal services. He provided false information on these platforms, including that he received a law degree in 2001 from “Texas Tech University School of Law,” and that he had more than a decade of litigation experience.

The types of cases in which MESCALL agreed to represent clients included a class action lawsuit, a discrimination lawsuit, and a business dispute over a breach of contract.

In April of 2024, MESCALL hired an attorney licensed in New York and New Jersey to work at his fake law firm. MESCALL told this attorney that he had graduated from law school, that he was licensed to practice law in New York, New Jersey, and other places, and that he had been practicing law since “before she was



born.” Based on MESCALL's representations, the attorney began working for him, and represented his clients in filings and in appearances at courts in various jurisdictions.

Assistant D.A.s Minji Kim and Alexander Sanyshyn (Financial Frauds Bureau) are handling the prosecution of this case under the supervision of Assistant D.A.s Hope Korenstein (Deputy Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau), Kelly Thomas (Deputy Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau) and Kofi Sansculotte (Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau), and Executive Assistant D.A. Jodie Kane (Chief of the Investigation Division).

Financial Frauds Paralegal Jamyle Delgado, and former Financial Frauds Paralegals Kari Siegenthaler and Leila Mohammed provided valuable assistance in the investigation. Rackets Investigators Kyle Breen, and Luis Chuquiralao, Supervising Rackets Investigator Ryan Lemon, Deputy Bureau Chief Investigator Kevin Yorke and Investigations Bureau Assistant Chiefs Michael Wigdor and Jon Reid also provided valuable assistance in the investigation. Director of the High Tech Analysis Unit Steve Moran, Privilege Review Data Specialist Olivia Savell and Chief of the Privilege Review Unit Caroline Serino assisted with the investigation as well.

Defendant Information:

SEAN MESCALL

Newburgh, NY

Charged:

- Grand Larceny in the Third Degree, one count
- Grand Larceny in the Fourth Degree, two counts

- Scheme to Defraud in the First Degree, one count
- Practicing or Appearing As Attorney At Law Without Being Admitted and Registered, one count

###

[1] The charges contained in the indictment are merely allegations, and the defendant is presumed innocent unless and until proven guilty. All factual recitations are derived from documents filed in court and statements made on the record in court.



Manhattan District Attorney's Office

📍 MAIN OFFICE

One Hogan Place
New York, NY 10013
212.335.9000

📍 HARLEM OFFICE

163 West 125th Street
New York, NY 10027
212.864.7884

📍 WASHINGTON HEIGHTS OFFICE

530 West 166th Street, Suite 600A
New York, NY 10032
212.335.3320

ABOUT THE OFFICE

OUR WORK

ACCESSIBILITY

NEWS

VICTIM RESOURCES

ESPAÑOL 繁體中文

CONTACT US

CAREERS & TRAINING

Keep up with us! Sign up for our newsletter.

All Content © 2025. Disclaimer

SIGN UP

Exhibit A

 Outlook

HRA Set-up Complete! If participating, please complete your onboarding

From Take Command <clientsuccess@takecommandhealth.com>
via transactional.hubspotemail.net
Date Fri 2024-08-30 10:02 AM
To Addie Esq. <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

External (clientsuccess@takecommandhealth.com)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security, Powered by INKY](#)



Hi adebukola,

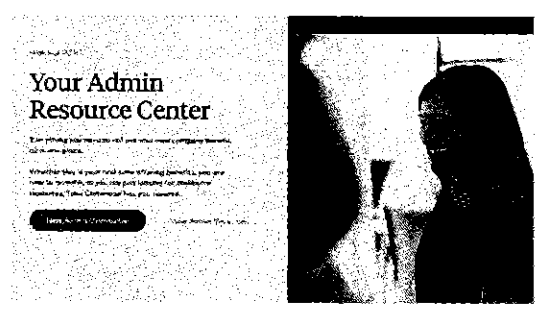
Thanks for getting your company's HRA set up!

If you are also participating in your company's HRA, don't forget to complete your own onboarding. To complete signup, just log in to the platform and follow the prompts to enroll in a health plan and/or upload proof of insurance for an existing health plan.

[Log in to Platform](#)

Admin Resources

Remember you can always access our [Admin Resources](#) including helpful videos, guides, and answers to FAQs on topics like data reports, roster management, billing and more!



If you haven't done so already, let your employees know about your new HRA. You can use this [sample email](#) as well as this [employee flyer](#).

We are here to make this experience great for you. Reach out via e-mail, phone or chat with us on our website if we can help answer any questions you have.

If you know a small business that could benefit from our HRA services, you can refer a friend to Take Command and **get a \$50 Amazon gift card when they sign up!**

👉 [Click here](#) to learn more and refer a friend.


Thanks,
the Take Command team

Take Command, 1410 E. Renner Rd., Suite 200, Richardson, TX 75082, United States, (855) 824-4727

 Outlook

Your receipt from Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc. #2137-1708

From Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc. <invoice+statements+acct_18WErgGRKO42t1cw@stripe.com>
Date Sat 2024-10-05 1:30 AM
To Addie Esq. <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

 2 attachments (132 KB)
Invoice-B5812A86-0003.pdf; Receipt-2137-1708.pdf;

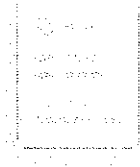
Caution: External (invoice+statements+acct_18werggrko42t1cw@stripe.com)
Sensitive Content [Details](#)
[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by [INKY](#)

Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc.

Receipt from Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc.

\$87.10

Paid October 5, 2024



[↓ Download invoice](#) [↓ Download receipt](#)

Receipt number	2137-1708
Invoice number	B5812A86-0003
Payment method	MasterCard - 6219

Receipt #2137-1708

SEP 30 – OCT 31, 2024

Business ICHRA	\$40.00
Qty 2	\$20.00 each

HRA Platform(standard)	\$40.00
Qty 1	

Subtotal	\$80.00
-----------------	----------------

Total excluding tax	\$80.00
----------------------------	----------------

Sales Tax - New York (8.875%)	\$7.10
-------------------------------	---------------

Invoice



Invoice number B5812A86-0002
Date of issue August 31, 2024
Date due August 31, 2024

Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc.
United States
+1 214-866-7757
clientsuccess@takecommandhealth.com

Bill to
Prospection Legal Corp
442 5Th Ave
1552
New York, New York 10018
United States
attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com

\$65.33 USD due August 31, 2024

[Pay online](#)

Description	Qty	Unit price	Tax	Amount
Business ICHRA Aug 31 – Sep 30, 2024	1	\$20.00	8.875%	\$20.00
HRA Platform(standard) Aug 31 – Sep 30, 2024	1	\$40.00	8.875%	\$40.00
Subtotal				\$60.00
Total excluding tax				\$60.00
Sales Tax - New York (8.875% on \$60.00)				\$5.33
Total				\$65.33
Amount due				\$65.33 USD

Total	\$87.10
-------	---------

Amount paid	\$87.10
-------------	---------

Questions? Visit our support site at <https://app.takecommandhealth.com/member-portal>, contact us at clientsuccess@takecommandhealth.com, or call us at +1 214-866-7757.

Powered by  Learn more about Stripe Billing



FINRA Entitlement Information - Password reset requested

From noreply@finra.org <noreply@finra.org>

Date Mon 2025-03-10 9:43 PM

To Addie Ogunsanya Esq <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

Caution: External (noreply@finra.org)

Sensitive Content [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security, Powered by INKY](#)

We received a request to reset the password for your FINRA Gateway account. Click on the Reset Password button below to create a new password.

RESET PASSWORD


[Reset Password](#)

If you did not change your password or request your password to be reset, please follow the steps below:

- Reset your password immediately
- Reset the security questions for your account
- Contact FINRA Support Center at:
 - Financial services professionals: (240) 386-4040
 - All others/general public: (301) 590-6500

***Note:** The link will expire in 60 minutes. If the link has expired, click [here](#).

Do not reply to this email.


 Outlook

Your FINRA Entitlement password has been successfully reset

From noreply@finra.org <noreply@finra.org>

Date Mon 2025-03-10 9:45 PM

To Addie Ogunsanya Esq <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

 **Caution:** External (noreply@finra.org)

Sensitive Content [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security, Powered by INKY](#)

Your FINRA Entitlement password for account 'aogunsanyaesq' has been successfully reset.

If you did not change your password or request your password to be reset, contact FINRA immediately at 301.590.6500. Industry Professionals call 240.386.4040.

Do not reply to this email.

PROSPECTION LEGAL GROUP, MESCALL LAW, P.C., ADEBUKOLA T. OGUNSANYA

442 5TH Ave, suite 1552, New York, Ny 10018; 140 Broadway, 46th Floor, New York, NY 10005

1-516-844-3562 office

1-347-315-1303 fax

Email: attorneymescall@prospectionlaw.com

On behalf of, Ms. Erin Simon

373 Macdonough St.

Brooklyn, NY 11233

erin@erinsimoncasting.com

SPANX

250 Park Ave S, 10th Floor.

New York, NY 10003

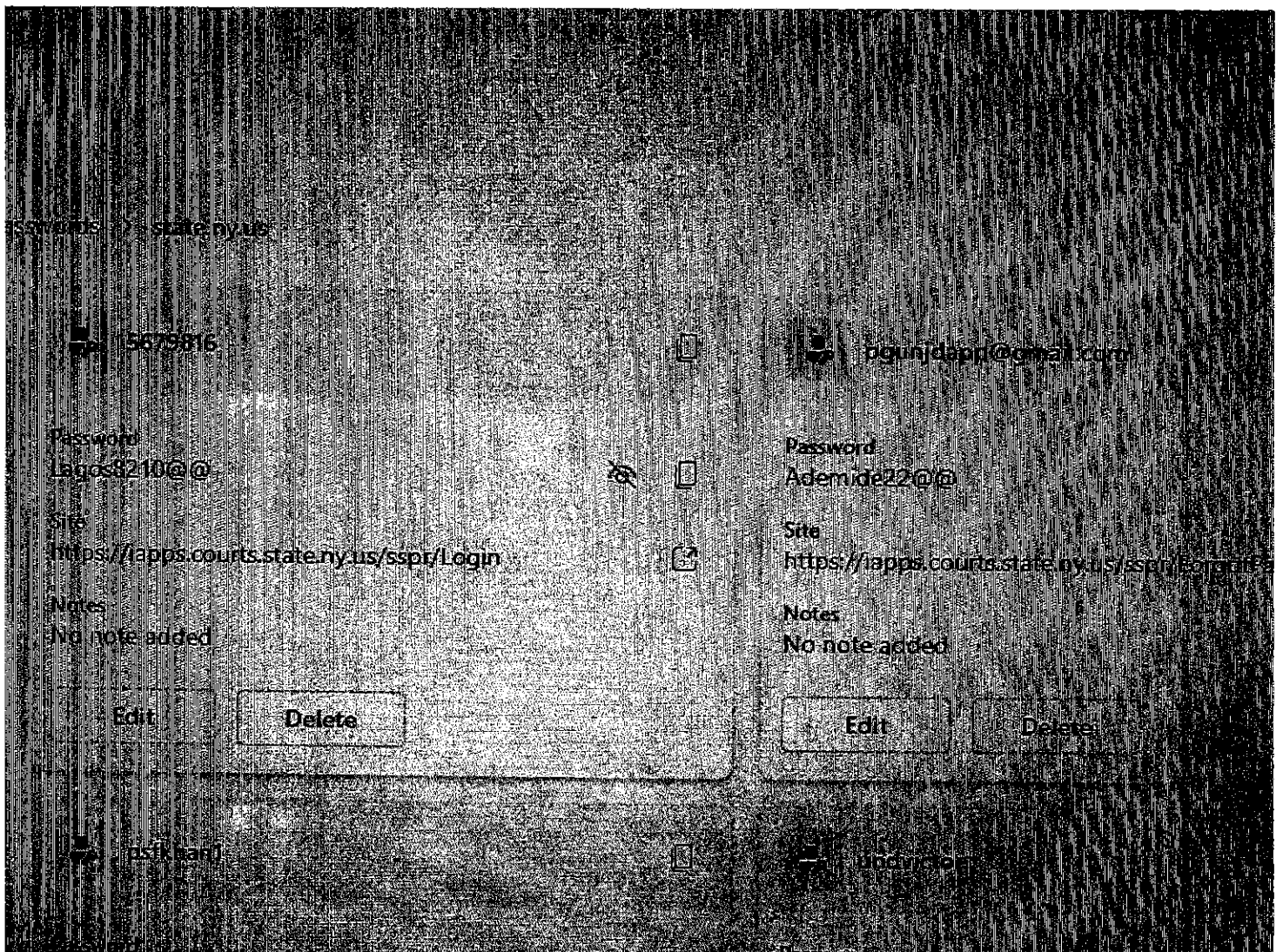
C/O; Brenda Armendariz

director, Production (Photo & Video)

Email; brenda.armendariz@spanx.com;

General Counsel,

Antigone Peyton Esq.,



🔗 [Reveal contact info for free](#)



Solutions

Resources

Enterprise

Pricing

Log in

✉ Adebukola Ogunsanya's Work email

a*****@sba***.gov 🔒 Valid

🔗 [Free Email Reveal](#)

🕒 Latest update

March 23, 2024

📍 Location

United States

Adebukola's current employer



U.S. Small Business Administration

📄 Description

We support America's small businesses. The SBA connects entrepreneurs with lenders and funding to help them plan, start and grow their bu...

🌐 Website

sba.gov

📍 HQ Location

Washington, DC, United States

👥 Number of employees

1001-5000

🏢 Industry

Government Administration

🕒 Latest update

May 1, 2024



Sign in to Clio Manage

attorneymescallpc@prospectionlaw.com

Change email

Password

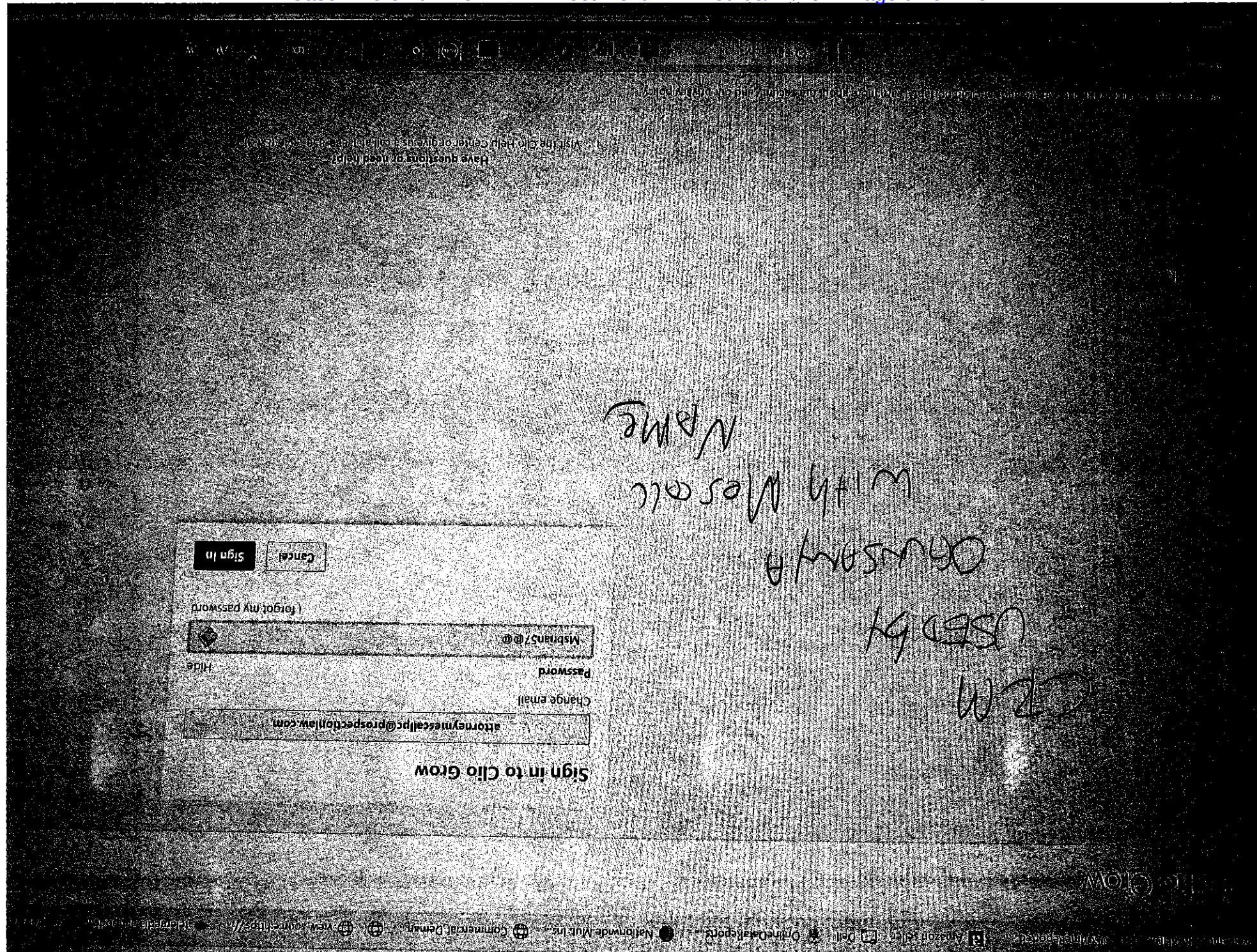
Hide

Msbrian57@@

[I forgot my password](#)

Cancel

Sign In



[Home](#)
[NYSCEF](#)[Home](#)
[Unrepresented Litigants](#)**File Documents**[Appellate Court](#)[Civil Court](#)[Court of Claims](#)[Criminal Court](#)[Digital Submission](#)[Family Court](#)[Supreme Court](#)[Surrogate Court](#)[Town & Village Court](#)**Cases**[My Cases](#)[My Digital Content](#)[Remove Consent](#)[Surrogate Search](#)[Case Search](#)**Resources**[Forms](#)[PDF Checker](#)[Authorized Courts](#)[Available Documents](#)[Rules & Legislation](#)[Protocols](#)[NYSCEF Updates](#)**My Account**[Account Settings](#)[Logout](#)**My Account**

This page is used to update your account information. To change your password, update your challenge questions, or to update your UCS Security e-mail address, visit the [UCS Security](#) page. This is ALSO your Attorney Online Services account.

Name: **ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANIYA**User Name: **5679816****Address and Phone Numbers**

This address and phone number will appear on all filing receipts, and be available to all parties consented in your cases.

Firm Name

Mescall Law, P.C. Prospection Legal Group

Street Address *

442 5th Ave,

suite 1552

City *

New York

State *

NY

Zip Code *

10018

Phone Number *

5168443562

Fax Number

Email Addresses**Current Emails**

Email Address	Email Type	Action
attorneymescall@prospectionlaw.com	Service	Edit

Add Email Address

After entering a new email, you must first click the **Add Email** button, THEN click the **Save** button at the bottom of this page.

BAKER, LESHKO, SALINE & DRAPEAU, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ONE NORTH LEXINGTON AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10601-1712
TEL - 914.681.9500
FAX - 914.681.9505
www.bakerleshko.com

KATIE WENDLE
kwendle@bakerleshko.com

T: 914.681.9500
F: 914.681.9505

March 10, 2025

Via: NYSCEF

Hon. Lewis J. Lubell, J.S.C.
Westchester County Courthouse
111 Dr. Martin Luther King Boulevard
White Plains, New York 10601

Re: Grossman v. Starks
Index No.: 52044/2020

Dear Judge Lubell:

We write the Court to request an immediate conference on the above-mentioned action. Presently, the action is scheduled for jury selection on April 1, 2025

Plaintiff has become aware of an indictment against the principal of the firm presently representing defendant. As alleged, in the annexed press release, "Sean Mescall posed as a fake attorney to take advantage of clients." See Exhibit A, entitled *D.A. Bragg announces Indictment Against Fake Attorney for Stealing \$200,000 from Clients*. While the indictment mentions a breach of contract claim, Plaintiff assumes, but does not know if the present action is the action referred to in the indictment.

Regardless, Plaintiff seeks to address the impact of the indictment on the present action with the Court prior to trial.

Respectfully submitted,

KRW:ww

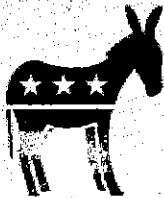
Katie Wendle

cc: (via NYSCEF)

Adebukola Ogunsanya, Esq.

Exhibit A

Home / Search / Adebukola T Ogunsanya



Adebukola T Ogunsanya's New Jersey Voter Registration

River Edge, New Jersey

Adebukola T Ogunsanya (age 42) from River Edge, NJ and is affiliated with the Democratic Party. Adebukola is registered to vote in Bergen County, New Jersey.

Share

Background Report



unsanya
art for
nya from River

ort

Overview of Adebukola T Ogunsanya

Lives in: River Edge, New Jersey

Age: 42

Adebukola Ogunsanya's Voter Registration

Party Affiliation: Democratic Party	Ward: 0
Registered to Vote In: Bergen County, New Jersey	Congressional District: 5
Registration Date: 06/28/2018	House District: 38
Voter Status: Active	Senate District: 38

Related Records For Adebukola Ogunsanya

Person	Locations	Associates
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Adebukola T Ogunsanya (42)</u> River Edge, NJ	River Edge, NJ Troy, NC Englewood, NJ	Oluwakemi Elizabeth Green Adetayo Babatunde Ogunsanya Babatunde A Ogunsanya Bade Ogunsanya Badejoko A Ogunsanya Busayo Ogunsanya

VIEW MORE RESULTS

etailed

Sponsored by TruthFinder



One hour of ethics consultation with Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq.

Bidding ended	Winning bid	
	\$250	

[All items](#) [Previous item](#) [Next item](#)



About this item

Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. is the principal of Whittingham Law where she focuses her practice on Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility. She is the founder of the Legal Ethics Lab and the host of the Podcast: Legal Ethics In A New York Minute.

Donated by Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. <https://whittinghamlaw.com/> | <https://whittinghamlaw.com/about/>

Value: \$500

Bidding ended: 9:00pm, Friday 3 June 2022
America/New York



KAYLIN WHITTINGHAM

Whittingham Law
New York, NY

(212) 810-7784

Website

View Map

Kaylin L. Whittingham is a former New York State Commissioner on Ethics and Lobbying in Government and a Referee for the New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct. She is the principal of Whittingham Law, where she concentrates her practice on Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility. Prior to private practice, she served as counsel at the Attorney Grievance Committee, First Judicial Department where she investigated and prosecuted a wide array of professional misconduct cases. Kaylin served as Staff Attorney at the Mental Hygiene Legal Services in the First Department; Judicial Intern to the Honorable Dolores K. Sloviter, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and the Honorable Milton Tingling, Supreme Court for the State of New York, New York County. She started her legal career in the Litigation Bureau of the New York State Attorney General's Office.

In the world of legal ethics, Kaylin currently serves on the American Bar Association Commission on IOLTA (Interest on Lawyers Trust Accounts) and is a member of the Association of Professional Responsibility Lawyers. Kaylin is also a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Presidential Task Force on Artificial Intelligence and Digital Technologies. She served as Chair of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Professional Discipline Committee; a member of the New York State Bar Association's Committee on Professional Ethics; the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Council on the Profession Committee and Litigation Funding Task Force; the American Immigration Lawyers Association's Ethics Compendium Board of Advisors; and Secretary of the Ethics and Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee for the American Immigration Lawyers Association, New York Chapter.

As a Bar leader, Kaylin served as President of the Association of Black Women Attorneys; Board member of the National Bar Association's Board of Governors; member of the Network of Bar Leaders' Executive Council; Chair of the Committee of Bar Leaders, Secretary of the Women in the Law Section; a member of the New York State Bar Association's Nomination Committee; and Committee on Leadership Development. Kaylin is currently a member of the New York State Bar Association's Executive Committee, a member of the House of Delegates and is a New York State Bar Foundation Fellow.

Outside the legal community, Kaylin serves on the Board of Catholic Migration Services and served on the Board of Unique People Services, a non-profit organization dedicated to serving individuals with developmental disabilities, mental illness, and HIV/AIDS.

Kaylin is featured in the Book and World Exhibit—"200 Women: Who Will Change the Way You See the World." She is the recipient of the 2016 Black Women of Influence (BWOI) Trailblazer Award; 2017 Association of Black Women Attorneys Achievement Award; 2018 National Bar Association Presidential Award; the 2020, 2023 and 2024 Top 100 National Black Lawyers; and was named 2022, 2023, and 2024 Super Lawyer for the New York Metro Area. Guided by her mantra: "Inspire. Empower. Engage."—Kaylin advocates for women rights, immigrants, victims of domestic violence, and the mentally ill.

Kaylin is admitted in New York, New Jersey, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and the United State District Court of New Jersey.

ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE 2024 AFRICAN AMERICAN LEGAL BRAINTRUST™

To nominate an exceptional attorney for membership, please click here.

Nominate an Attorney



f @ X in Privacy Policy Terms & Conditions Contact The NBL

© Copyright 2025, All Rights Reserved | National Black Lawyers

Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts>

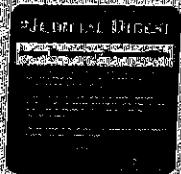
Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. - Legal Ethics Lab

Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. Selected By Her Peers as New York Metro Super Lawyer 2023! ***** #SuperLawyer2023 #LegalExcellence #NewYorkLaw #WhittinghamLaw #LegalEthics...

LinkedIn
<https://www.linkedin.com/posts/whittingham-law>

Whittingham Law's Post - LinkedIn

Whittingham Law 394 followers 2d Report this post Good Evening Ethicists! Check out today's #JudicialDigest on Judges Disciplinary Responsibilities. Comment below and let us know your thoughts...



Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts>

Please join Kaylin Whittingham, David... - Legal Ethics Lab

Please join Kaylin Whittingham, David Singer, Tracey Frisch, Bruce Green, and Peter Michaelson for a discussion on "Cutting Edge Ethics Issues When Dealing With New Technologies." In person at...

Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts/as-we-bid-farewell>

As we bid farewell to a year filled... - Legal Ethics Lab - Facebook

As we bid farewell to a year filled with challenges, Whittingham Law looks forward to the new possibilities that 2024 brings. Wishing you a year of success, happiness, and endless opportunities.

Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts>

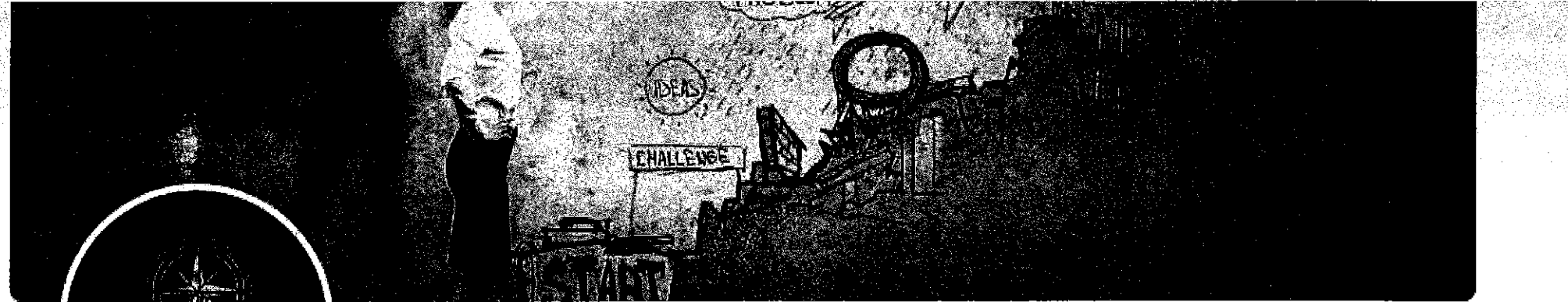
Please join Kaylin Whittingham and... - Legal Ethics Lab - Facebook

Oct 16, 2023 Please join Kaylin Whittingham and co-panelists Kathryn Donnelly, Norma Lopez, Remi Shea and Hon. Charles Thomas for an Introduction to Statewide...

Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts>

Please join Kaylin Whittingham and... - Legal Ethics Lab - Facebook

Jan 2, 2024 Please join Kaylin Whittingham and co-panelists Greg J. Wambsgater, and Eric S. ...



Legal Ethics Lab

282 likes • 285 followers

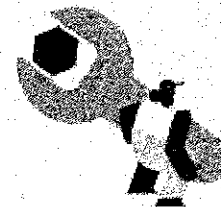
Posts

About

Photos

Videos

...



This page isn't available right now

This may be because of a technical error that we're working to get fixed. Try reloading this page.

 Outlook

Re: Unauthorized charge

From Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>
via outlook.com

Date Wed 2025-02-19 12:02 PM

To S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>

External (kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#). Powered by INKY

Hello:

My statement was that "I did not process a credit card transaction with your name." Is your name "Ogunsaya"? I see no transaction with the name Mescall. You are the person who wrote making allegations of unauthorized charge. You should communicate internally if you believe an authorized user has used a credit card that belongs to you and not make allegations that are inaccurate.

I checked my transactions prior to responding to you and your facts are wrong; there was no charge for Mescall and I will not communicate to you who have or have not consulted with my Firm. If you can show me a charge on a credit card with your name then we have something to discuss; if not, do not make false allegations of "unauthorize charge."

Thanks,
Kaylin

Kaylin L. Whittingham

Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility

Whittingham Law

3 Columbus Circle | Floor 15 | New York, NY 10019 | 212-810-7784

www.whittinghamlaw.com | kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com

From: S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>

Date: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 at 11:27 AM

To: Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>

Subject: Unauthorized charge

Good morning,

I am responding to your response that your firm did not process a transaction for \$500 with respect to a consultation for Ogunsaya. Please see attached screenshot proof that you did.

While I did not authorize the transaction, your firm shows that you have. Therefore, the facts are correct and you should check your transactions accordingly.

Thank you

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

Sean Mescall

99 Wall Street, suite 2679

New York, NY 10005

TD Bank
Customer Claims Department

Fax #1-856-642-7702

Subject: Unauthorized Use of Credit Card -- Claim No. C-2542944

Dear TD Bank Claims Department,

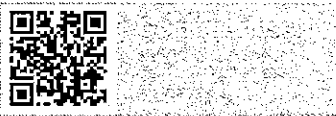
I am writing to formally dispute an unauthorized charge of \$500 on my account. This amount was used by a former co-worker without my authorization. The card in question has since become inactive. (see) emails attached. The ex-coworker went to a law firm that charged the fees. The law firm did not admit they did. They only said they did not have a charge for Mescall. However, it was a point of sale. You can put any name if you have the 3-digit codes and zip codes to with Ogunsanya did.

Please refer to Claim No. C-2542944 for further details regarding this matter. I request a full investigation into the transaction and an update on the status of my claim. Additionally, I would appreciate any necessary documentation or forms required to support my case.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. Please contact me at your earliest convenience with any updates or if further information is required.

Sincerely,

/s/Sean Mescall



E STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC
99 WALL ST STE 2679
NEW YORK NY 10005

Page: 1 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

TD Business Simple Checking

ATTY MESCALL PC

Account # 443-8177407

ACCOUNT SUMMARY

Beginning Balance	584.04	Average Collected Balance	993.01
Deposits	368.00	Interest Earned This Period	0.00
Electronic Deposits	1.50	Interest Paid Year-to-Date	0.00
Other Credits	5,500.00	Annual Percentage Yield Earned	0.00%
		Days in Period	28
Electronic Payments	987.05		
Other Withdrawals	15.00		
Service Charges	10.00		
Ending Balance	5,441.49		

	Total for this cycle	Total Year to Date
Grace Period OD/NSF Refund	\$0.00	\$0.00

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY

Deposits		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/07	SBB MDEPOSIT	368.00
Subtotal:		368.00
Electronic Deposits		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/10	DEBIT CARD CREDIT, AUT 020725 VISA DDA REF AMERICAN ARBITRATION NEW YORK * NY 4085404036557142	1.50
Subtotal:		1.50
Other Credits		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/24	CREDIT, Provisional Credit	500.00
02/26	WIRE TRANSFER INCOMING, LINSICO/PRIVATE LEDGER CORP.	5,000.00
Subtotal:		5,500.00

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com

How to Balance your Account

Begin by adjusting your account register as follows:

- Subtract any services charges shown on this statement.
- Subtract any automatic payments, transfers or other electronic withdrawals not previously recorded.
- Add any interest earned if you have an interest-bearing account.
- Add any automatic deposit or overdraft line of credit.
- Review all withdrawals shown on this statement and check them off in your account register.
- Follow instructions 2-5 to verify your ending account balance.

1. Your ending balance shown on this statement is:
2. List below the amount of deposits or credit transfers which do not appear on this statement. Total the deposits and enter on Line 2.
3. Subtotal by adding lines 1 and 2.
4. List below the total amount of withdrawals that do not appear on this statement. Total the withdrawals and enter on Line 4.
5. Subtract Line 4 from 3. This adjusted balance should equal your account balance.

Ending Balance

5,441.49

Total Deposits

+

Sub Total

Total Withdrawals

-

Adjusted Balance

DEPOSITS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS
Total Deposits		

WITHDRAWALS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS

WITHDRAWALS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS
Total Withdrawals		

FOR CONSUMER ACCOUNTS ONLY — IN CASE OF ERRORS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS:

If you need information about an electronic fund transfer or if you believe there is an error on your bank statement or receipt relating to an electronic fund transfer, telephone the bank immediately at the phone number listed on the front of your statement or write to:

TD Bank, N.A., Deposit Operations Dept, P.O. Box 1377, Lewiston, Maine 04243-1377

We must hear from you no later than sixty (60) calendar days after we sent you the first statement upon which the error or problem first appeared. When contacting the Bank, please explain as clearly as you can why you believe there is an error or why more information is needed. Please include:

- Your name and account number.
- A description of the error or transaction you are unsure about.
- The dollar amount and date of the suspected error.

When making a verbal inquiry, the Bank may ask that you send us your complaint in writing within ten (10) business days after the first telephone call.

We will investigate your complaint and will correct any error promptly. If we take more than ten (10) business days to do this, we will credit your account for the amount you think is in error, so that you have the use of the money during the time it takes to complete our investigation.

INTEREST NOTICE

Total interest credited by the Bank to you this year will be reported by the Bank to the Internal Revenue Service and State tax authorities. The amount to be reported will be reported separately to you by the Bank.

FOR CONSUMER LOAN ACCOUNTS ONLY — BILLING RIGHTS SUMMARY

In case of Errors or Questions About Your Bill:

If you think your bill is wrong, or if you need more information about a transaction on your bill, write us at P.O. Box 1377, Lewiston, Maine 04243-1377 as soon as possible. We must hear from you no later than sixty (60) days after we sent you the FIRST bill on which the error or problem appeared. You can telephone us, but doing so will not preserve your rights. In your letter, give us the following information:

- Your name and account number.
- The dollar amount of the suspected error.
- Describe the error and explain, if you can, why you believe there is an error. If you need more information, describe the item you are unsure about.

You do not have to pay any amount in question while we are investigating, but you are still obligated to pay the parts of your bill that are not in question. While we investigate your question, we cannot report you as delinquent or take any action to collect the amount you question.

FINANCE CHARGES: Although the Bank uses the Daily Balance method to calculate the finance charge on your Moneyline/Overdraft Protection account (the term "ODP" or "OD" refers to Overdraft Protection), the Bank discloses the Average Daily Balance on the periodic statement as an easier method for you to calculate the finance charge. The finance charge begins to accrue on the date advances and other debits are posted to your account and will continue until the balance has been paid in full. To compute the finance charge, multiply the Average Daily Balance times the Days in Period times the Daily Periodic Rate (as listed in the Account Summary section on the front of the statement). The Average Daily Balance is calculated by adding the balance for each day of the billing cycle, then dividing the total balance by the number of Days in the Billing Cycle. The daily balance is the balance for the day after advances have been added and payments or credits have been subtracted plus or minus any other adjustments that might have occurred that day. There is no grace period during which no finance charge accrues. Finance charge adjustments are included in your total finance charge.



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC

Page: 3 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY		
Electronic Payments		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/03	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020125 VISA DDA PUR AP EXXON PB J OIL NEWBURGH * NY 4085404036557142	20.00
02/03	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020125 VISA DDA PUR AP E Z PASSNY TOLLBYMAIL 800 333 8655 * NY 4085404036557142	9.49
02/10	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020925 VISA DDA PUR AP DIALPAD INC 415 842 9989 * CA 4085404036557142	90.68
02/13	ELECTRONIC PMT-WEB, PROG MAX INS CO INS PREM 990448089 Sean	274.24
02/18	DBCRD PMT AP, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR AP THE LEGAL ETHICS LAB WHITTINGHAMLA * NY 4085404036557142	500.00
02/18	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 021625 VISA DDA PUR AP PAYPAL PHYSICALADD 402 935 7733 * NV 4085404036557142	20.23
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PP APPLE COM BILL 402 935 7733 * CA 4085404036557142	56.10
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PP APPLE COM BILL 402 935 7733 * CA 4085404036557142	10.88
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PAYPAL GODADDY COM 402 935 7733 * AZ 4085404036557142	5.43
Subtotal:		987.05
Other Withdrawals		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/26	WIRE TRANSFER FEE	15.00
Subtotal:		15.00
Service Charges		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/28	MAINTENANCE FEE	10.00
Subtotal:		10.00

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com

Bank Deposits FDIC Insured | TD Bank, N.A. | Equal Housing Lender



America's Most Convenient Bank®

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC

Page: 4 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

DAILY BALANCE SUMMARY			
DATE	BALANCE	DATE	BALANCE
01/31	584.04	02/18	38.90
02/03	554.55	02/19	-33.51
02/07	922.55	02/24	466.49
02/10	833.37	02/26	5,451.49
02/13	559.13	02/28	5,441.49

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com

Bank Deposits FDIC Insured | TD Bank, N.A. | Equal Housing Lender

11:17



TD BUSINESS SIMPLE CHECKING

Transaction details

Close

VISA DDA PUR AP
449216 THE LEGAL
ETHICS LAB
WHITTINGHAMLA * NY
-\$500.00

Posted date 02/18/2025

Type DEBIT

Charged by OYUNSONY

To Ethics Lawyer

Something doesn't look right?

Sean Mescall

99 Wall Street, suite 2679

New York, NY 10005

Home address 6 PADDOCK PLACE
Newburgh NY 12550

TD Bank
Customer Claims Department

Fax #1-856-642-7702

Subject: Unauthorized Use of Credit Card – Claim No. C-2542944

Dear TD Bank Claims Department,

I am writing to formally dispute an unauthorized charge of \$500 on my account. This amount was used by a former co-worker without my authorization. The card in question has since become inactive. (see) emails attached. The ex-coworker went to a law firm that charged the fees. The law firm did not admit they did. They only said they did not have a charge for Mescall. However, it was a point of sale. You can put any name if you have the 3-digit codes and zip codes to wit; Ogunsanya did.

Please refer to Claim No. C-2542944 for further details regarding this matter. I request a full investigation into the transaction and an update on the status of my claim. Additionally, I would appreciate any necessary documentation or forms required to support my case.

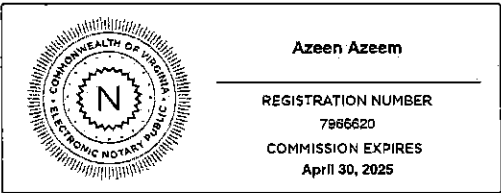
Additionally, on 02/26/2025, my wifes card had unauthorized "apple.com bills extending almost \$300. Her name is Sophia Wilson Mescall. We went to NY branch to dispute 02/27/25

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. Please contact me at your earliest convenience with any updates or if further information is required.

Sincerely,

/s/Sean Mescall

Sean Mescall



Commonwealth of Virginia

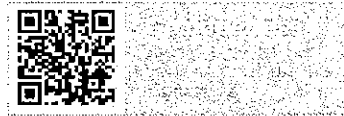
County of Prince William, Virginia

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me
on 02/27/2025 by Sean Mescall.

Azeen Azeem Electronic Notary Public
7966620

My commission expires: 04/30/2025

Notarized remotely online using communication technology via Proof.



E STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC
99 WALL ST STE 2679
NEW YORK NY 10005

Page: 1 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

TD Business Simple Checking
ATTY MESCALL PC

Account # 443-8177407

ACCOUNT SUMMARY

Beginning Balance	584.04	Average Collected Balance	993.01
Deposits	368.00	Interest Earned This Period	0.00
Electronic Deposits	1.50	Interest Paid Year-to-Date	0.00
Other Credits	5,500.00	Annual Percentage Yield Earned	0.00%
		Days in Period	28
Electronic Payments	987.05		
Other Withdrawals	15.00		
Service Charges	10.00		
Ending Balance	5,441.49		

	Total for this cycle	Total Year to Date
Grace Period OD/NSF Refund	\$0.00	\$0.00

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY

Deposits

POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/07	SBB MDEPOSIT	368.00
Subtotal:		368.00

Electronic Deposits

POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/10	DEBIT CARD CREDIT, AUT 020725 VISA DDA REF AMERICAN ARBITRATION NEW YORK *NY 4085404036557142	1.50
Subtotal:		1.50

Other Credits

POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/24	CREDIT, Provisional Credit	500.00
02/26	WIRE TRANSFER INCOMING, LINSICO/PRIVATE LEDGER CORP.	5,000.00
Subtotal:		5,500.00

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com

How to Balance your Account

Begin by adjusting your account register as follows:

- Subtract any services charges shown on this statement.
- Subtract any automatic payments, transfers or other electronic withdrawals not previously recorded.
- Add any interest earned if you have an interest-bearing account.
- Add any automatic deposit or overdraft line of credit.
- Review all withdrawals shown on this statement and check them off in your account register.
- Follow instructions 2-5 to verify your ending account balance.

1. Your ending balance shown on this statement is:
2. List below the amount of deposits or credit transfers which do not appear on this statement. Total the deposits and enter on Line 2.
3. Subtotal by adding lines 1 and 2.
4. List below the total amount of withdrawals that do not appear on this statement. Total the withdrawals and enter on Line 4.
5. Subtract Line 4 from 3. This adjusted balance should equal your account balance.

1	Ending Balance	5,441.49
2	Total Deposits	+
3	Sub-Total	
4	Total Withdrawals	-
5	Adjusted Balance	

DEPOSITS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS
Total Deposits		

WITHDRAWALS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS

WITHDRAWALS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS
Total Withdrawals		

FOR CONSUMER ACCOUNTS ONLY — IN CASE OF ERRORS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS:

If you need information about an electronic fund transfer or if you believe there is an error on your bank statement or receipt relating to an electronic fund transfer, telephone the bank immediately at the phone number listed on the front of your statement or write to:

TD Bank, N.A., Deposit Operations Dept, P.O. Box 1377, Lewiston, Maine 04243-1377

We must hear from you no later than sixty (60) calendar days after we sent you the first statement upon which the error or problem first appeared. When contacting the Bank, please explain as clearly as you can why you believe there is an error or why more information is needed. Please include:

- Your name and account number.
- A description of the error or transaction you are unsure about.
- The dollar amount and date of the suspected error.

When making a verbal inquiry, the Bank may ask that you send us your complaint in writing within ten (10) business days after the first telephone call.

We will investigate your complaint and will correct any error promptly. If we take more than ten (10) business days to do this, we will credit your account for the amount you think is in error, so that you have the use of the money during the time it takes to complete our investigation.

INTEREST NOTICE

Total interest credited by the Bank to you this year will be reported by the Bank to the Internal Revenue Service and State tax authorities. The amount to be reported will be reported separately to you by the Bank.

FOR CONSUMER LOAN ACCOUNTS ONLY — BILLING RIGHTS SUMMARY

In case of Errors or Questions About Your Bill:

If you think your bill is wrong, or if you need more information about a transaction on your bill, write us at P.O. Box 1377, Lewiston, Maine 04243-1377 as soon as possible. We must hear from you no later than sixty (60) days after we sent you the FIRST bill on which the error or problem appeared. You can telephone us, but doing so will not preserve your rights. In your letter, give us the following information:

- Your name and account number.
- The dollar amount of the suspected error.
- Describe the error and explain, if you can, why you believe there is an error. If you need more information, describe the item you are unsure about.

You do not have to pay any amount in question while we are investigating, but you are still obligated to pay the parts of your bill that are not in question. While we investigate your question, we cannot report you as delinquent or take any action to collect the amount you question.

FINANCE CHARGES: Although the Bank uses the Daily Balance method to calculate the finance charge on your Moneyline/Overdraft Protection account (the term "ODP" or "OD" refers to Overdraft Protection), the Bank discloses the Average Daily Balance on the periodic statement as an easier method for you to calculate the finance charge. The finance charge begins to accrue on the date advances and other debits are posted to your account and will continue until the balance has been paid in full. To compute the finance charge, multiply the Average Daily Balance times the Days in Period times the Daily Periodic Rate (as listed in the Account Summary section on the front of the statement). The Average Daily Balance is calculated by adding the balance for each day of the billing cycle, then dividing the total balance by the number of Days in the Billing Cycle. The daily balance is the balance for the day after advances have been added and payments or credits have been subtracted plus or minus any other adjustments that might have occurred that day. There is no grace period during which no finance charge accrues. Finance charge adjustments are included in your total finance charge.



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC

Page: 3 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY		
Electronic Payments		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/03	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020125 VISA DDA PUR AP EXXON PB JOIL NEWBURGH * NY 4085404036557142	20.00
02/03	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020125 VISA DDA PUR AP E Z PASSNY TOLLBYMAIL 800 333 8655 * NY 4085404036557142	9.49
02/10	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020925 VISA DDA PUR AP DIALPAD INC 415 842 9989 * CA 4085404036557142	90.68
02/13	ELECTRONIC PMT-WEB, PROG MAX INS CO INS PREM 990448089 Sean	274.24
02/18	DBCRD PMT AP, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR AP THE LEGAL ETHICS LAB WHITTINGHAMLA * NY 4085404036557142	500.00
02/18	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 021625 VISA DDA PUR AP PAYPAL PHYSICALADD 402 935 7733 * NV 4085404036557142	20.23
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PP APPLE COM BILL 402 935 7733 * CA 4085404036557142	56.10
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PP APPLE COM BILL 402 935 7733 * CA 4085404036557142	10.88
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PAYPAL GODADDY COM 402 935 7733 * AZ 4085404036557142	5.43
Subtotal:		987.05
Other Withdrawals		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/26	WIRE TRANSFER FEE	15.00
Subtotal:		15.00
Service Charges		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/28	MAINTENANCE FEE	10.00
Subtotal:		10.00

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com



America's Most Convenient Bank®

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC

Page: 4 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

DAILY BALANCE SUMMARY			
DATE	BALANCE	DATE	BALANCE
01/31	584.04	02/18	38.90
02/03	554.55	02/19	-33.51
02/07	922.55	02/24	466.49
02/10	833.37	02/26	5,451.49
02/13	559.13	02/28	5,441.49

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com

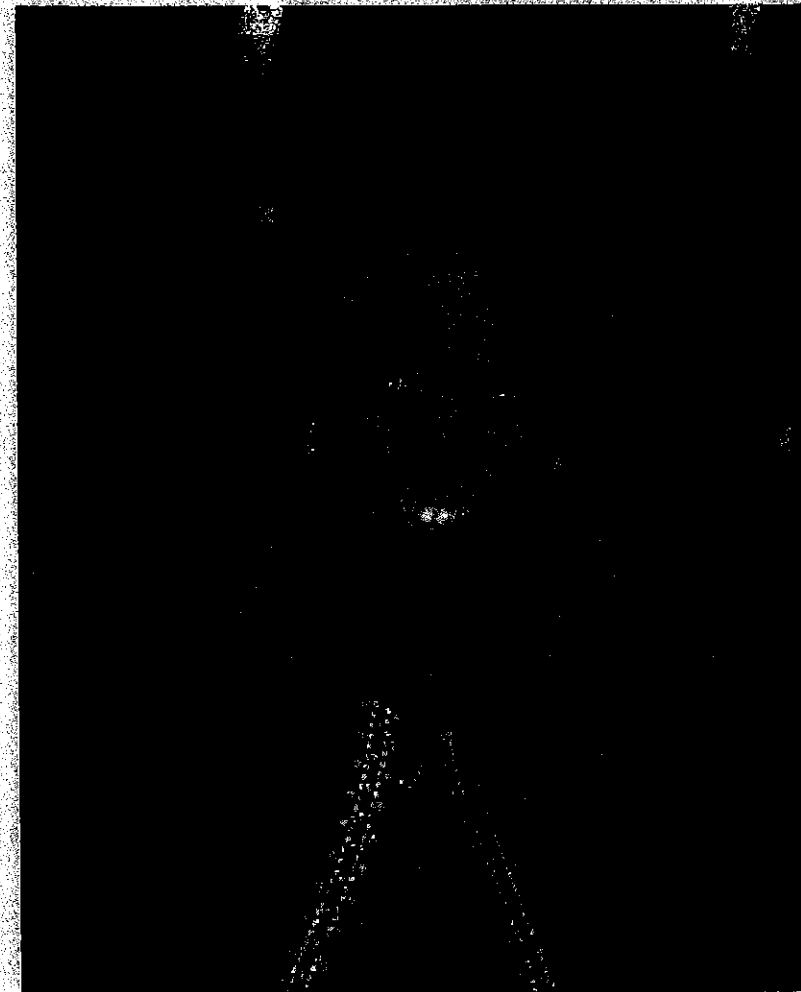
Bank Deposits FDIC Insured | TD Bank, N.A. | Equal Housing Lender 

KAYLIN L. WHITTINGHAM, ESQ.

Kaylin L. Whittingham is a former New York State Commissioner on Ethics and Lobbying in Government and a Referee for the New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct. She is the principal of Whittingham Law, where she concentrates her practice on Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility. Prior to private practice, she served as counsel at the Attorney Grievance Committee, First Judicial Department where she investigated and prosecuted a wide array of professional misconduct cases. Kaylin served as Staff Attorney at the Mental Hygiene Legal Services in the First Department; Judicial Intern to the Honorable Dolores K. Sloviter, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and the Honorable Milton Tingling, Supreme Court for the State of New York, New York County. She started her legal career in the Litigation Bureau of the New York State Attorney General's Office.

WHITTINGHAM, ESQ.

former New York State
Lobbying in Government and a
a Commission on Judicial
of Whittingham Law, where she
Legal Ethics and Professional
practice, she served as counsel
nmittee, First Judicial
igated and prosecuted a wide
act cases. Kaylin served as Staff
ie Legal Services in the First
o the Honorable Dolores K.
f Appeals for the Third Circuit,
gling, Supreme Court for the
ounty. She started her legal
u of the New York State



ethics, Kaylin currently serves on the American Bar Association Commission on IOLTA (Interest on Lawyers Trust
 member of the Association of Professional Responsibility Lawyers. Kaylin is also a member of the Association of
 New York Presidential Task Force on Artificial Intelligence and Digital Technologies. She served as Chair of the
 of the City of New York Professional Discipline Committee; a member of the New York State Bar Association's
 Professional Ethics; the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Council on the Profession Committee and

[Home](#) [About](#) [Practice Areas](#) [Resources](#) [News](#)

served as President of the Association of Black Women Attorneys; Board member of the National Bar
 Governors; member of the Network of Bar Leaders' Executive Council; Chair of the Committee of Bar Leaders,
 en in the Law Section; a member of the New York State Bar Association's Nomination Committee; and
 ship Development. Kaylin is currently a member of the New York State Bar Association's Executive Committee,
 se of Delegates and is a New York State Bar Foundation Fellow.

immunity, Kaylin serves on the Board of Catholic Migration Services and served on the Board of Unique People
 organization dedicated to serving individuals with developmental disabilities, mental illness, and HIV/AIDS.

ie Book and World Exhibit—"200 Women: 1 Who Will Change the Way You See the World." She is the recipient of
 n of Influence (BWOL) Trailblazer Award; 2017 Association of Black Women Attorneys Achievement Award; 2018
 on Presidential Award; the 2020, 2023 and 2024 Top 100 National Black Lawyers; and was named 2022, 2023,
 er for the New York Metro Area. Guided by her mantra: "Inspire. Empower. Engage."—Kaylin advocates for
 rants, victims of domestic violence, and the mentally ill.

 Outlook

Re: Unauthorized charge

From Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>
via outlook.com

Date Wed 2025-02-19 10:55 AM

To S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>

Caution: External (kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com)

First-Time Sender [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by INKY

Good morning:

Our Firm did not process a credit card transaction with your name. Additionally, we never collect clients credit card information. Please check your facts before leveraging allegations.

Thanks,
Kaylin

Kaylin L. Whittingham
Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility
Whittingham Law
3 Columbus Circle | Floor 15 | New York, NY 10019 | 212-810-7784
www.whittinghamlaw.com | kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com

From: S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>
Date: Tuesday, February 18, 2025 at 8:08 PM
To: Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>
Subject: Unauthorized charge

Good evening,

On Monday 02/18/2025, we noticed a \$500 unauthorized "POS," charge. There was a call to the bank, and they said it came from here. (see) <https://whittinghamlaw.com> There was no order, nor anything requested, nor were the charges authorized .

Even more troubling; the fact on how this card was charged and how was the information related to do so? By whom? The bank said it was done this weekend.

Whittingham Law - Legal Ethics Attorney New York

We are a Lawyer's Lawyer here to protect your REPUTATION, LIVELIHOOD, AND FUTURE. Whittingham Law defends lawyers and judges facing disciplinary investigations and advise lawyers and law firms on ways to stay in compliance with their ethical and professional obligations to minimize their risk of grievance complaints and legal malpractice suits.

whittinghamlaw.com

S. MESCALL
Factual Case Development
ADEBUKOLA T. OGUNSANYA ESQ.
Attorney At Law

Prospection Legal Group

442 5th Ave, Suite 1552

New York, NY 10018

(516) 844-3562 Office

(347) 315-1303 Fax

 Outlook

Re: Unauthorized charge

From Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>
via outlook.com

Date Wed 2025-02-19 12:02 PM

To S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>

External (kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#). Powered by [INKY](#)

Hello:

My statement was that "I did not process a credit card transaction with your name." Is your name "Ogunsaya"? I see no transaction with the name Mescall. You are the person who wrote making allegations of unauthorized charge. You should communicate internally if you believe an authorized user has used a credit card that belongs to you and not make allegations that are inaccurate.

I checked my transactions prior to responding to you and your facts are wrong; there was no charge for Mescall and I will not communicate to you who have or have not consulted with my Firm. If you can show me a charge on a credit card with your name then we have something to discuss; if not, do not make false allegations of "unauthorize charge."

Thanks,
Kaylin

Kaylin L. Whittingham

Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility

Whittingham Law

3 Columbus Circle | Floor 15 | New York, NY 10019 | 212-810-7784

www.whittinghamlaw.com | kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com

From: S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>

Date: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 at 11:27 AM

To: Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>

Subject: Unauthorized charge

Good morning,

I am responding to your response that your firm did not process a transaction for \$500 with respect to a consultation for Ogunsaya. Please see attached screenshot proof that you did.

While I did not authorize the transaction, your firm shows that you have. Therefore, the facts are correct and you should check your transactions accordingly.

Thank you

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

 Outlook

Re: Unauthorized charge

From Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>
via outlook.com

Date Wed 2025-02-19 12:02 PM

To S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>

External (kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#). Powered by [INKY](#)

Hello:

My statement was that "I did not process a credit card transaction with your name." Is your name "Ogunsaya"? I see no transaction with the name Mescall. You are the person who wrote making allegations of unauthorized charge. You should communicate internally if you believe an authorized user has used a credit card that belongs to you and not make allegations that are inaccurate.

I checked my transactions prior to responding to you and your facts are wrong; there was no charge for Mescall and I will not communicate to you who have or have not consulted with my Firm. If you can show me a charge on a credit card with your name then we have something to discuss; if not, do not make false allegations of "unauthorize charge."

Thanks,
Kaylin

Kaylin L. Whittingham

Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility

Whittingham Law

3 Columbus Circle | Floor 15 | New York, NY 10019 | 212-810-7784

www.whittinghamlaw.com | kaylin@whittinghamlaw.com

From: S. Mescall J.D. <mescallaw@outlook.com>
Date: Wednesday, February 19, 2025 at 11:27 AM
To: Kaylin L. Whittingham <kaylin@Whittinghamlaw.com>
Subject: Unauthorized charge

Good morning,

I am responding to your response that your firm did not process a transaction for \$500 with respect to a consultation for Ogunsaya. Please see attached screenshot proof that you did.

While I did not authorize the transaction, your firm shows that you have. Therefore, the facts are correct and you should check your transactions accordingly.

Thank you

Get [Outlook for iOS](#)

Sean Mescall

99 Wall Street, suite 2679

New York, NY 10005

TD Bank
Customer Claims Department

Fax #1-856-642-7702

Subject: Unauthorized Use of Credit Card – Claim No. C-2542944

Dear TD Bank Claims Department,

I am writing to formally dispute an unauthorized charge of \$500 on my account. This amount was used by a former co-worker without my authorization. The card in question has since become inactive. (see) emails attached. The ex-coworker went to a law firm that charged the fees. The law firm did not admit they did. They only said they did not have a charge for Mescall. However, it was a point of sale. You can put any name if you have the 3-digit codes and zip codes to with Ogunsanya did.

Please refer to Claim No. C-2542944 for further details regarding this matter. I request a full investigation into the transaction and an update on the status of my claim.

Additionally, I would appreciate any necessary documentation or forms required to support my case.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. Please contact me at your earliest convenience with any updates or if further information is required.

Sincerely,

/s/Sean Mescall

11:17



TD BUSINESS SIMPLE CHECKING

Transaction details

Close

VISA DDA PUR AP
449216 THE LEGAL
ETHICS LAB
WHITTINGHAMLA * NY
-\$500.00

Posted date 02/18/2025

Type DEBIT

Something doesn't look right?

 Outlook

You sent a \$1,343.00 USD payment

From service@paypal.com <service@paypal.com>
Date Fri 2024-12-27 5:36 PM
To sean mescall <mescallaw@outlook.com>

DS

Caution: External (service@paypal.com)
Sensitive Content [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security, Powered by INKY](#)

Hello, Mescall & Prospection Law Inc.



You sent \$1,343.00 USD to adebukola ogunsanya

YOUR NOTE TO adebukola ogunsanya

“ Health care ”

Transaction Details

Transaction ID
71U66801RF1288325

Transaction date
December 27, 2024

Money sent	\$1,343.00 USD
Fee	\$0.00 USD
Paid with:	
PayPal balance (USD)	\$1,343.00 USD
You paid	
adebukola ogunsanya will receive	\$1,343.00 USD

Get the Details

 Outlook

Healthcare reimbursement

From Adebukola Ogunsanya <ogunbuki@gmail.com>

Date Mon 2024-12-09 11:37 AM

To S. Mescall JD, Special Case Director <attorneymescallpc@prospectionlaw.com>

 5 attachments (633 KB)

ATT00001.txt; image6.jpeg; image7.jpeg; image8.jpeg; image9.jpeg;

 External (ogunbuki@gmail.com)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by [INKY](#)

Hi Sean:

Here are the payments in my first health network plans billing for reimbursement:

BS

HTTPSINSTACAR CA

Sep 9, 2024

-\$388.00

FIRST ENROLL-HEALTH PLA

\$1,370.48

09/06 PURCHASE XXX-

XX08600 NJ

B5

Oct 7, 2024

-\$338.00

FIRST ENROLL-HEALTH PLA

\$499.74

10/04 PURCHASE XXX-

XX67655 NJ

BS

Nov 6, 2024

-\$338.00

FIRSTENROLL - HEALTH PL

\$123.05

11/04 PURCHASE XXX-

XX08600 NJ

Bj

+XXXXX657948 ON 12/06

Processing

-\$338.00


PURCHASE FIRSTENROLL -

\$525.80

HEA XXX-XX69733 NJ ON

12/06

B⁵

 Outlook

HRA Set-up Complete! If participating, please complete your onboarding

From Take Command <clientsuccess@takecommandhealth.com>
via transactional.hubspotemail.net

Date Fri 2024-08-30 10:02 AM

To Addie Esq. <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

External (clientsuccess@takecommandhealth.com)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security, Powered by INKY](#)



Hi adebukola,

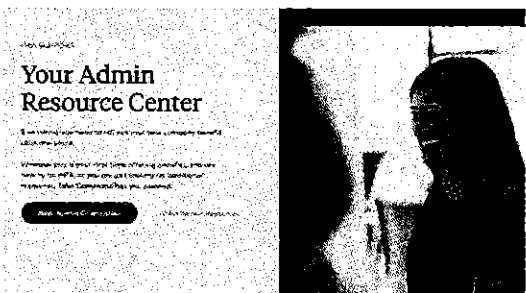
Thanks for getting your company's HRA set up!

If you are also participating in your company's HRA, don't forget to complete your own onboarding. To complete signup, just log in to the platform and follow the prompts to enroll in a health plan and/or upload proof of insurance for an existing health plan.

[Log in to Platform](#)

Admin Resources

Remember you can always access our [Admin Resources](#) including helpful videos, guides, and answers to FAQs on topics like data reports, roster management, billing and more!



If you haven't done so already, let your employees know about your new HRA. You can use this [sample email](#) as well as this [employee flyer](#).

We are here to make this experience great for you. Reach out via e-mail, phone or chat with us on our website if we can help answer any questions you have.

If you know a small business that could benefit from our HRA services, you can refer a friend to Take Command and **get a \$50 Amazon gift card when they sign up!**

👉 [Click here](#) to learn more and refer a friend.

Thanks,
the Take Command team

Take Command, 1410 E. Renner Rd., Suite 200, Richardson, TX 75082, United States, (855) 824-4727



Your receipt from Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc. #2137-1708

From Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc. <invoice+statements+acct_18WErgGRKO42t1cw@stripe.com>
Date Sat 2024-10-05 1:30 AM
To Addie Esq. <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

2 attachments (132 KB)
Invoice-B5812A86-0003.pdf; Receipt-2137-1708.pdf

Caution: External (invoice+statements+acct_18werggrko42t1cw@stripe.com)
Sensitive Content [Details](#)

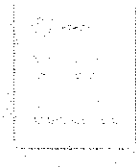
[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by INKY

Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc.

Receipt from Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc.

\$87.10

Paid October 5, 2024



[Download invoice](#) [Download receipt](#)

Receipt number	2137-1708
Invoice number	B5812A86-0003
Payment method	MasterCard - 6219

Receipt #2137-1708

SEP 30 – OCT 31, 2024

Business ICHRA	\$40.00
Qty 2	\$20.00 each
HRA Platform(standard)	\$40.00
Qty 1	
Subtotal	\$80.00
Total excluding tax	\$80.00
Sales Tax - New York (8.875%)	\$7.10

Invoice



Invoice number B5812A86-0002
Date of issue August 31, 2024
Date due August 31, 2024

Take Command Insurance Agency, Inc.
United States
+1 214-866-7757
clientsuccess@takecommandhealth.com


Bill to
Prospection Legal Corp
442 5Th Ave
1552
New York, New York 10018
United States
attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com

\$65.33 USD due August 31, 2024

[Pay online](#)

Description	Qty	Unit price	Tax	Amount
Business ICHRA Aug 31 – Sep 30, 2024	1	\$20.00	8.875%	\$20.00
HRA Platform(standard) Aug 31 – Sep 30, 2024	1	\$40.00	8.875%	\$40.00
Subtotal				\$60.00
Total excluding tax				\$60.00
Sales Tax – New York (8.875% on \$60.00)				\$5.33
Total				\$65.33
Amount due				\$65.33 USD

Total	\$87.10
Amount paid	\$87.10
Questions? Visit our support site at https://app.takecommandhealth.com/member-portal , contact us at clientsuccess@takecommandhealth.com , or call us at +1 214-866-7757.	

Powered by  [Learn more about Stripe Billing](#)

AMA 20w
USED
BT OGUNSDYDL

Choose a billing address

Please choose a billing address from your address book below, or enter a new billing address.

Your addresses

☒ ADEBUKOLA TITI OGUNSANYA

343 5TH AVE
RIVER EDGE, NJ, 07661-1112
United States
Phone number: +19175136040

☒ arty mescall pc

99 WALL ST
NEW YORK, NY, 10005-4301
United States
Phone number: 9175136040

☒ Becca Decordova

88 FAIRVIEW CIR
MIDDLE ISLAND NY USA MIDDLE ISLAND NY 3RD FLOOR APT 88
MIDDLE ISLAND, NY, 11953-2341
United States
Phone number: 6312756014

☒ Erin Blanton

359 RAMANO DR
IRON STATION, NC, 28080-8217
United States
Phone number: +19809209563

☒ Gerald Mescall

1721 LOVERS LAWN TRCE APT 404
CORNELIUS, NC, 28031-8870
United States
Phone number: 704534630

☒ gerald mescall

6 PADDOCK PL

PROGRESSIVE CLAIMS
PO BOX 94621
CLEVELAND, OH 44101

415299 12630 S10493936.3 036 012630

MESCALL LAW P.C.
ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA
140 BROADWAY, 46TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10005



PROGRESSIVE CLAIMS
PO BOX 94621
CLEVELAND, OH 44101-9941

PROGRESSIVE®

Underwritten by:
Artisan and Truckers Casualty Company
Claim Number: 23-4513656
Loss Date: May 25, 2023
Loss State: NC

Mescall Law P.c.
Adebukola Ogunsanya
140 BROADWAY, 46TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10005

We Have Received Your Letter of Representation

July 2, 2024

Dear Adebukola Ogunsanya,

We received your letter of representation for Mustafa Nasser.

I will be handling the comprehensive claim being presented on behalf of your client.

~~Please note that if your client is eligible for Medicare and Medicare has paid the accident-related bills, I might need to reimburse Medicare directly for any payments issued on behalf of your client for this accident.~~

We will send all future communication about your client's claim directly to you.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Gretchen S Trawinski
Claims Department

Visit claims.progressive.com
Track the status and details of your claim,
e-mail your representative or report a new
claim.

Contact us
1-440-459-6347
1-800-PROGRESSIVE (1-800-776-4737)
Fax: 1-844-268-4665

👁️ Reveal contact info for free



SolutionsResourcesEnterprisePricingLog in

✉️ Adebukola Ogunsanya's Work email

a*****@sba***.gov 🔒 Valid 👁️ Free Email Reveal

🕒 Latest update

March 23, 2024

📍 Location

United States

Adebukola's current employer



U.S. Small Business Administration

📄 Description

We support America's small businesses. The SBA connects entrepreneurs with lenders and funding to help them plan, start and grow their bu...

🌐 Website

sba.gov

📍 HQ Location

Washington, DC, United States

👥 Number of employees

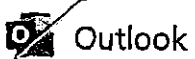
1001-5000

🏢 Industry

Government Administration

🕒 Latest update

May 1, 2024



FINRA Entitlement Information - Password reset requested

From noreply@finra.org <noreply@finra.org>

Date Mon 2025-03-10 9:43 PM

To Addie Ogunsanya Esq <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

Caution: External (noreply@finra.org)

Sensitive Content [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#). Powered by INKY

We received a request to reset the password for your FINRA Gateway account. Click on the Reset Password button below to create a new password.

RESET PASSWORD

[Reset Password](#)

If you did not change your password or request your password to be reset, please follow the steps below:

- Reset your password immediately
- Reset the security questions for your account
- Contact FINRA Support Center at:
 - Financial services professionals: (240) 386-4040
 - All others/general public: (301) 590-6500

***Note:** The link will expire in 60 minutes. If the link has expired, click [here](#).

Do not reply to this email.

 Outlook

Your FINRA Entitlement password has been successfully reset

From noreply@finra.org <noreply@finra.org>

Date Mon 2025-03-10 9:45 PM

To Addie Ogunsanya Esq <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

Caution: External (noreply@finra.org)

Sensitive Content [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security, Powered by INKY](#)

Your FINRA Entitlement password for account 'aogunsanyaesq' has been successfully reset.

If you did not change your password or request your password to be reset, contact FINRA immediately at 301.590.6500. Industry Professionals call 240.386.4040.

Do not reply to this email.

PROSPECTION LEGAL GROUP, MESCALL LAW, P.C., ADEBUKOLA T. OGUNSANYA

442 5TH Ave, suite 1552, New York, Ny 10018; 140 Broadway, 46th Floor, New York, NY 10005

1-516-844-3562 office

1-347-315-1303 fax

Email: attorneymescall@prospectionlaw.com

On behalf of, Ms. Erin Simon

373 Macdonough St.

Brooklyn, NY 11233

erin@erinsimoncasting.com

SPANX

250 Park Ave S, 10th Floor.

New York, NY 10003

C/O; Brenda Armendariz

director, Production (Photo & Video)

Email; brenda.armendariz@spanx.com;

General Counsel,

Antigone Peyton Esq.,

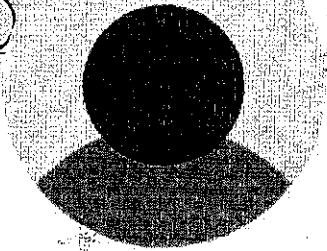
5:19


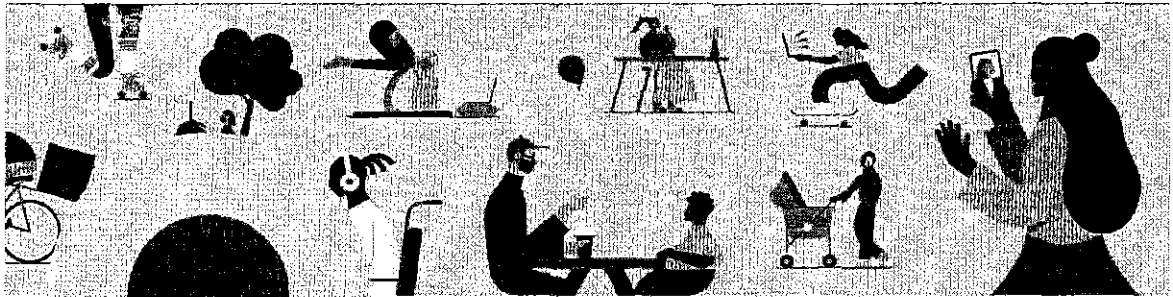
4.4 MI


5G

←

Q Adebukola Ogunsanya






Adebukola Ogunsanya 


(She/Her) · 3rd


Litigation Attorney

Mascall & Prospection Law · Nova Southeastern University—
Shepard Broad Law Center
United States

500+ connections

 Message


 Connect



Open to work


Associate, Litigation Associate, Legal Associate, Lawyer a...

Show details

 Sales Navigator

Sales insights


Key signals


 Shared group


People who can introduce you


View all paths


Show all insights →

 Home

 Video

 My Network

 19 Notifications

 Jobs

PROSPECTION LEGAL GROUP
MESCALL OGUNSANYA
140 BROADWAY, 46TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10005
516-844-3562 OFFICE
347-315-1303 FAX



FEE AGREEMENT WITH AN ATTORNEY OR LAW FIRM

AGREEMENT made by and between JHJW Inc, c/o Joe Starks of 134 Lincoln Ave Purchase, NY 10577, referred to as "Client," and MESCALL LAW and PROSPECTION LAW; PROSPECTION LEGAL CORP, ADEBUKOLA OGUNSNAYA ESQ, STAFF, PARALEGALS, referred to as "attorneys."

The parties agree as follows:

I.

STATEMENT AND SUBJECT OF EMPLOYMENT

Client retains and employs attorneys to defend an ongoing case *GARRY GROSSMAN v. JOE STARKS, et al., Case No. 52044/2020* or defend a tort claim of breach of agreement in connection with the sale of business JHJW Inc., or arrears owed to plaintiff. Client empowers attorneys to file a temporary restraining order (TRO) to enjoin plaintiff, *inter alia*, negotiate a settlement of the above-stated claim, or proceed with trial and to file such legal action as may be advisable in attorneys' judgment. If the matter moves to trial, the attorney shall proceed in good faith. If the temporary restraining order is denied, client shall be represented on appeal interlocutory arguing the denial of the TRO and not the underlying matter. If the case is not settled or if a jury finds a decision not in favor of the client, attorneys shall file a notice of appeal and represent the client's matter in the appellate court subject to the rates in section II. Client also empowers attorneys to move to summary judgment. If the Court finds the 12(b)(1) summary judgment motion untimely, the client shall argue that on direct appeal if any.

II.

ATTORNEYS' FEES

The client shall compensate the attorneys for services rendered under this agreement as follows: \$750 per hour for trial counsel, \$175 per hour for paralegal preparatory work, trial, interlocutory appellate work, or direct appeal. If the matter is settled without a trial, the rate is \$750 per hour; if resolved by trial, the rate is \$550 per hour; and if resolved after an appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, the rate is \$450 per hour. These fees are to be deducted from the retainer and are non-refundable. Should the matter be resolved without a favorable outcome to client after any state appeals, the client may choose to have attorney Ogunsanya file and argue before the Supreme Court of the United States.

III.

COSTS AND OTHER EXPENSES

Reasonable costs, include a retainer;

\$7500 for the immediate appearance(s) and filing of (TRO) temporary restraining order before trial,

\$2500 for any interlocutory TRO restraining order appeal if the TRO is denied by the court,
\$7,500 for the preparation and execution of trial,
\$7500 for any direct appeals, if any (not Tro).

All necessary disbursements, normal expenses such as postage or investigation costs shall be advanced and deducted as an expense. Because of the sensitive time considered, the client needs a minimum retained amount of \$10,000.00. The remainder shall be paid as the case progresses, and within a reasonable period. If the matter is agreed to be settled with client and attorneys without any trial and attorney's fees are owed, Client agrees that any remaining balance is paid in full before the execution of said settlement agreement or in the alternative, client shall post collateral equal to the amount owed. GRAND TOTAL \$25,000. Clients agrees to keep up with costs and not fall behind.

IV.

ATTORNEYS' LIEN

In the event client owes attorneys for any fees or expenses incurred and remain unpaid in any form, attorneys shall file appropriate liens needed to satisfy any balance owed to attorneys.

V.

EMPLOYMENT OF EXPERTS AND INVESTIGATORS

Attorneys may, in their sole discretion, employ one or more expert witnesses if needed. All such experts shall report exclusively to attorneys. Fees charged by such expert witnesses may be advanced by attorneys and shall be paid by the Client on a (*invoiced*) basis if any.

VI.

ASSOCIATE COUNSEL

Attorneys, in their sole discretion, may employ associate counsel, paralegals, staff, to assist attorneys in advancing the client's case at no added expense to client.

VII.

WITHDRAWAL OF ATTORNEYS

Attorneys may withdraw from client's representation at any time, on reasonable notice to client, provided that in the event of such withdrawal attorneys shall be entitled to no fee pursuant to Section II of this agreement. However, attorneys shall remain entitled to reimbursement for any advances made to the client under Sections III and V of this agreement. In the event of voluntary termination by client, legal fees will be billed at \$750 per hour and expenses will be deducted.

VIII.

FAVORABLE OUTCOME NOT WARRANTED

Attorneys do not provide any warranties or representations to the client regarding the successful resolution of the opposing party's claim or the positive result of any legal action that may be initiated. Furthermore, attorneys do not warrant or guarantee a favorable outcome for the client. All statements made by attorneys and staff on these matters are solely expressions of opinion.

XIII.

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO EXECUTE DOCUMENTS

Client gives attorneys a power of attorney to execute all documents connected with the claim for the prosecution of which attorneys are retained, including pleadings, dismissal, orders, and all other court documents that client could properly execute.

XIV. NOTICE

Any notice required or contemplated under this agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the party for whom it is intended, or if delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail to the business address of the person for whom it is intended, as specified in this agreement. You and we agree to submit any dispute arising under this agreement, except a dispute alleging criminal violations, to arbitration in accordance with the Uniform Rules for Binding Arbitration of the Business Consumer Alliance, in effect at the time of initiation of arbitration. A volunteer arbitrator will render a decision based upon fairness, not necessarily upon legal principles, but it will be final and binding on both of us. Judgment on the decision may be entered in any court having authority. You will not have to pay anything for the arbitration. This Agreement to Arbitrate affects important legal rights. Neither of us will be able to go to court for disputes once we agree in advance to arbitrate. And neither of us will be committed by the terms of this agreement to arbitrate unless this clause is initialed or unless your signature on this contract as a whole immediately follows this clause.


XV. LAW TO GOVERN CONTRACT

It is agreed that this agreement shall be governed by, construed, and enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of NEW YORK.


XVI. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

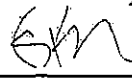
Any modification of this agreement or additional obligation assumed by either party in connection with this client shall be binding only if evidenced in writing signed by each party or an authorized representative of each party.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each party to this agreement has caused it to be executed effective the _____ day of _____, 20____.



Joseph Starks
10/18/2024
CLIENT

By:  Date: 10/15/2024 A.T.

ATTORNEY


10/15/2024
Legal Representative, Of Counsel, Paralegal



NYSCEF Alert: Queens - Torts - Other Negligence - <CHANGE TO NYSCEF RECORD> 712572/2024
(Judine Kaydian Christian v. IKE's Grand Hall, LLC., a Domestic Limited Liability Company et al)

From efile@nycourts.gov <efile@nycourts.gov>
Date Thu 2025-02-27 2:28 PM

To S. Mescall JD, Special Case Director <attorneymescallpc@prospectionlaw.com>;
LawOfficesJohnBello@thehartford.com <LawOfficesJohnBello@thehartford.com>;
Celena.Armato@thehartford.com <Celena.Armato@thehartford.com>; mescallaw@outlook.com
<mescallaw@outlook.com>; prospectionlaw@yahoo.com <prospectionlaw@yahoo.com>;
Jennifer.Loyd@thehartford.com <Jennifer.Loyd@thehartford.com>; ikezilawgroup@gmail.com
<ikezilawgroup@gmail.com>

External (efile@nycourts.gov)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security, Powered by INKY](#)



Queens County Supreme Court
Change to NYSCEF Record
02/27/2025 02:27 PM

Case modified by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA

The Consent/Representation by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA was removed from the Petitioner Judine Kaydian Christian.

Case Information

Index #: **712572/2024**
Caption: **Judine Kaydian Christian v. IKE's Grand Hall, LLC., a Domestic Limited Liability Company et al**
Assigned Case Judge: **CC COMPLIANCE**

E-mail Notifications Sent

Name	Email Address
ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA	attorneymescall@prospectionlaw.com
JENNIFER REBECCA LOYD	LawOfficesJohnBello@thehartford.com
JANE ONYI IKEZI	ikezilawgroup@gmail.com
S.F. Patrick Mescall	prospectionlaw@yahoo.com

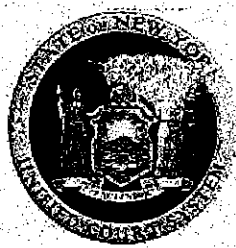
 Outlook

NYSCEF Alert: New York - Torts - Other - <CHANGE TO NYSCEF RECORD> 162041/2024 (Erin Simon et al v. Spanx, LLC)

From efile@nycourts.gov <efile@nycourts.gov>
Date Fri 2025-02-28 11:20 AM
To S. Mescall JD, Special Case Director <attorneymescallpc@prospectionlaw.com>

External (efile@nycourts.gov)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by [INKY](#)



**New York County Supreme Court
Change to NYSCEF Record
02/28/2025 11:20 AM**

Case modified by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA

The Consent/Representation by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA was removed from the Petitioner Erin Simon, and the Petitioner Rabbit Fight.
Consent/Representation was removed as per CPLR - 321(b)2.

Case Information

Index #: 162041/2024
Caption: Erin Simon et al v. Spanx, LLC
Assigned Case Judge: No Judge Assigned

E-mail Notifications Sent

Name	Email Address
ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA	attorneymescall@prospectionlaw.com

NOTICE: This e-mail is intended only for the named recipient and for the purposes of the New York State Courts E-Filing System. If you are neither the intended recipient nor a person designated to receive messages on behalf of the intended recipient, notify the sender immediately.

If you are unsure of the contents or origin of this email, it is advised to NOT click on any links provided. Instead, log into your NYSCEF account to access the documents referred to in this email. Thank you.



NYSCEF Alert: Suffolk - Torts - Other - <CHANGE TO NYSCEF RECORD> 627195/2024 (William Stewart v. Select Auto Broker, Inc. et al)

From efile@nycourts.gov <efile@nycourts.gov>
Date Fri 2025-02-28 11:22 AM
To S. Mescall JD, Special Case Director <attorneymescallpc@prospectionlaw.com>; grace@trimarcolaw.com <grace@trimarcolaw.com>; kristi@trimarcolaw.com <kristi@trimarcolaw.com>

External (efile@nycourts.gov)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security, Powered by INKY](#)



Suffolk County Supreme Court
Change to NYSCEF Record
02/28/2025 11:22 AM

Case modified by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA

The Consent/Representation by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA was removed from the Petitioner William Stewart.
Consent/Representation was removed as per CPLR - 321(b)2.

Case Information

Index #: **627195/2024**
Caption: **William Stewart v. Select Auto Broker, Inc. et al**
Assigned Case Judge: **Joseph C. Pastoressa**

E-mail Notifications Sent

Name	Email Address
ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA	attorneymescallpc@prospectionlaw.com
VINCENT J. TRIMARCO	grace@trimarcolaw.com

NOTICE: This e-mail is intended only for the named recipient and for the purposes of the New York State Courts E-Filing System. If you are neither the intended recipient nor a person designated to receive messages on behalf of the intended recipient, notify the sender immediately.

If you are unsure of the contents or origin of this email, it is advised to NOT click on any links provided. Instead, log into your NYSCEF account to access the documents referred to in this email. Thank you.

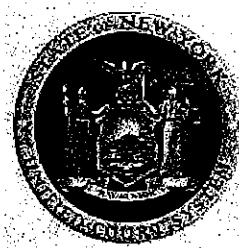
 Outlook

NYSCEF Alert: Suffolk - Torts - Other - <CHANGE TO NYSCEF RECORD> 627182/2024 (Lori Hurson v. Experience Construction Corp et al)

From efile@nycourts.gov <efile@nycourts.gov>
Date Fri 2025-02-28 11:23 AM
To S. Mescall JD, Special Case Director <attorneymescallpc@prospectionlaw.com>

External (efile@nycourts.gov)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by [INKY](#)



**Suffolk County Supreme Court
Change to NYSCEF Record
02/28/2025 11:22 AM**

Case modified by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA

The Consent/Representation by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA was removed from the Petitioner Lori Hurson.
Consent/Representation was removed as per CPLR - 321(b)2.

Case Information

Index #: **627182/2024**
Caption: **Lori Hurson v. Experience Construction Corp et al**
Assigned Case Judge: **No Judge Assigned**

E-mail Notifications Sent

Name	Email Address
ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA	attorneymescall@prospectionlaw.com

NOTICE: This e-mail is intended only for the named recipient and for the purposes of the New York State Courts E-Filing System. If you are neither the intended recipient nor a person designated to receive messages on behalf of the intended recipient, notify the sender immediately.

If you are unsure of the contents or origin of this email, it is advised to NOT click on any links provided. Instead, log into your NYSCEF account to access the documents referred to in this email. Thank you.

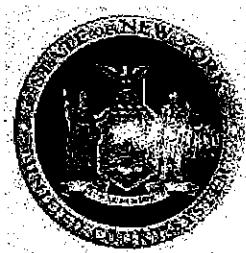


**NYSCEF Alert: Nassau - Commercial - Business Entity - <CHANGE TO NYSCEF RECORD>
622686/2024 (LCS Productions, Inc et al v. Defected Records Limited et al)**

From efile@nycourts.gov <efile@nycourts.gov>
Date Fri 2025-02-28 11:23 AM
To S. Mescall JD, Special Case Director <attorneymescallpc@prospectionlaw.com>

External (efile@nycourts.gov)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by [INKY](#)



**Nassau County Supreme Court
Change to NYSCEF Record
02/28/2025 11:23 AM**

Case modified by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA

The Consent/Representation by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA was removed from the Petitioner Lcs Productions, Inc, and the Petitioner Leonard M Fontana.
Consent/Representation was removed as per CPLR - 321(b)2.

Case Information

Index #: **622686/2024**
Caption: **LCS Productions, Inc et al v. Defected Records Limited et al**
Assigned Case Judge: **No Judge Assigned**

E-mail Notifications Sent

Name	Email Address
ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA	attorneymescall@prospectionlaw.com

NOTICE: This e-mail is intended only for the named recipient and for the purposes of the New York State Courts E-Filing System. If you are neither the intended recipient nor a person designated to receive messages on behalf of the intended recipient, notify the sender immediately.

If you are unsure of the contents or origin of this email, it is advised to NOT click on any links provided. Instead, log into your NYSCEF account to access the documents referred to in this email. Thank you.



NYSCEF Alert: Kings - Torts - Other - <CHANGE TO NYSCEF RECORD> 528822/2024 (Seidu Sulemana v. Dental Specialty Associates, P.C.)

From efile@nycourts.gov <efile@nycourts.gov>
Date Fri 2025-02-28 11:23 AM
To S. Mescall JD, Special Case Director <attorneymescallpc@prospectionlaw.com>

External (efile@nycourts.gov)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by [INKY](#)



**Kings County Supreme Court
Change to NYSCEF Record
02/28/2025 11:23 AM**

Case modified by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA

The Consent/Representation by ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA was removed from the Petitioner Seidu Sulemana.
Consent/Representation was removed as per CPLR - 321(b)2.

Case Information

Index #: **528822/2024**
Caption: **Seidu Sulemana v. Dental Specialty Associates, P.C.**
Assigned Case Judge: **No Judge Assigned**

E-mail Notifications Sent

Name	Email Address
ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA	attorneymescall@prospectionlaw.com

NOTICE: This e-mail is intended only for the named recipient and for the purposes of the New York State Courts E-Filing System. If you are neither the intended recipient nor a person designated to receive messages on behalf of the intended recipient, notify the sender immediately.

If you are unsure of the contents or origin of this email, it is advised to NOT click on any links provided. Instead, log into your NYSCEF account to access the documents referred to in this email. Thank you.

Company Code Loc/Dept Number Page
L9 / 7JM 28949379 01/ 8816347 1 of 1
PROSPECTION LEGAL CORPORATION
442 5th Ave
New York, NY 10018

Earnings Statement



Period Starting: 07/21/2024
Period Ending: 08/03/2024
Pay Date: 08/05/2024

Business Phone: 917-513-6040

Taxable Filing Status: Single
Exemptions/Allowances: Tax Override:
Federal: Std W/H Table Federal: 0.00 Addnl
State: 0 State:
Local: 0 Local:
Social Security Number: XXX-XX-XXXX

Adebukola T Ogunsanya
343 Fifth Avenue
River Edge, NJ 07661-1112

Earnings	rate	hours/units	this period	year to date
Regular		80.00	3802.16	15208.64
Gross Pay			\$3,802.16	\$15,208.64
Statutory Deductions			this period	year to date
Federal Income			-445.74	1782.96
Social Security			-235.74	942.94
Medicare			-55.14	220.53
New York State Income			-189.21	756.84
New Jersey State Income			0.00	0.00
New York Paid Family Leave			-14.18	56.72
Voluntary Deductions			this period	year to date
New York voluntary disability			-1.20	4.80
Net Pay			\$2,860.95	

Other Benefits and Information	this period	year to date
Sick		
- Carry Over		0.00
- Accrued Hours	2.67	10.69
- Taken Hours	0.00	0.00
- Balance		10.69
Total Hours Worked	80.00	320.00
Deposits		
account number	transit/ABA	amount
XXXXXX6328	XXXXXXXXXX	2860.95
Important Notes		
Basis of pay: Salaried		

Your federal taxable wages this period are \$3,802.16


PROSPECTION LEGAL CORPORATION
442 5th Ave
New York, NY 10018

Pay Date: 08/05/2024


Deposited to the account	account number	transit/ABA	amount
Checking DirectDeposit	XXXXXX6328	XXXXXXXXXX	2860.95


THIS IS NOT A CHECK

← Experience



 Home

 My Network

 Jobs

 Messages

 **Adebukola Ogunsanya (She/Her)**
Associate Attorney

KEYNOTE

Skills: Mediation · Communication · Legal Document Preparation · Claims Review · Motions · Business Litigation · Bankruptcy Law · Commercial Litigation · Construction Law · Legal Discovery · Attention to Detail · Intellectual Property Law · Premises Liability Defense · Property and Casualty Insurance · Court Appearances · Depositions · Attorneys · Contract Management · Trucking Litigation · Accident Insurance · Commercial Law · Document Review · Written Communication · General Liability Defense · Advising Clients · Trial Practice · Pleadings · Briefing · Transactional Legal Services · Analytical Skills · Premises Liability Litigation · Intellectual Property Infringement · Arbitration · Catastrophic Personal Injury · Automobile Accidents · Construction Defect · Privacy Law · Legal Memoranda · Defense · Product Liability · Commercial Insurance · Editing · Liability

Attorney

Marks, O'Neill, O'Brien, Doherty & Kelly, P.C. · Full-time
Mar 2023 - Jun 2023 · 4 mos
Cherry Hill, New Jersey, United States · Hybrid

 helped me get this job

Engage in Casualty group, specializing in employment law, municipal and public entity, and professional liability matters.

- Conduct comprehensive assessments and examinations of claims to ensure thorough analysis.
- Prepare compelling legal motions and craft responses to intricate discovery requests.
- Time management and organizational management.
- Organize and facilitate meetings with clients, adeptly managing all necessary pre-trial preparations.
- Handled diverse general liability litigation cases, encompassing premises liability, corporate liability, automobile liability, and trucking and transportation liability, involving potential damages of up to \$1M.

Skills: Mediation · Communication · Legal Document Preparation · Claims Review · Insurance Claims · Motions · Business Litigation · Bankruptcy Law · Commercial Litigation · Writing · Microsoft Office · Legal Discovery · Trial Building · Attention to Detail · Premises Liability Defense · Property and Casualty Insurance · Court Appearance · Depositions · Attorneys · Law · Contract Management · Civil Litigation · Trucking Litigation · Litigation · Accident Insurance · Commercial Law · Document Review · Written Communication · General Liability Defense · Advising Clients · Insurance · Civil Procedure · Trial Practice · Pleadings · Briefing · Transactional Legal Services · Analytical Skills · Legal Advice · Premises Liability Litigation · Microsoft Outlook · Arbitration · Automobile Accidents · Construction Defect · Research · Legal Memoranda · Defense · Commercial Insurance · Legal Assistance · Editing · Legal Issues · Contract Negotiation

kills: Med

Organize and facilitate meetings with clients, adeptly managing all necessary pre-trial preparations.

- Handled diverse general liability litigation cases, encompassing premises liability, corporate liability, automobile liability, and trucking and transportation liability, involving potential damages of up to \$1M.

Skills: Mediation · Communication · Legal Document Preparation · Claims Review · Insurance Claims · Motions · Business Litigation · Bankruptcy Law · Commercial Litigation · Writing · Microsoft Office · Legal Discovery · Team Building · Attention to Detail · Premises Liability Defense · Property and Casualty Insurance · Court Appearances · Depositions · Attorneys · Law · Contract Management · Civil Litigation · Trucking Litigation · Litigation · Accident Insurance · Commercial Law · Document Review · Written Communication · General Liability Defense · Advising Clients · Insurance · Civil Procedure · Trial Practice · Pleadings · Briefing · Transactional Legal Services · Analytical Skills · Legal Advice · Premises Liability Litigation · Microsoft Outlook · Arbitration · Automobile Accidents · Construction Defect · Research · Legal Memoranda · Defense · Commercial Insurance · Legal Assistance · Editing Legal Issues · Contract Negotiation



Search



Home



My Network



Jobs



Messages



Adebukola Ogunsanya (She/Her)

Associate Attorney

- Ensured loan authorization processing adhered to federally mandated funding protocols, anti-fraud examinations, and prevention measures.
- Provided expert guidance on A.I. development tools for optimizing tax deduction filings.
- Ensured regulatory compliance and addressed privacy and data inquiries during the development process.

Skills: Communication · Legal Document Preparation · Writing · Microsoft Office · Project Management · Legal Discovery · Negotiation · Startups · Facebook · Attorneys · Law · Document Review · Written Communication · Advising Clients · Pleadings · Briefing · Legal Advice · Microsoft Outlook · Legal Compliance · Research · Legal Memoranda · Legal Assistance · Editing · Legal Issues · Contract Negotiation



Attorney

Herbert Law Group · Contract

Aug 2019 - May 2020 · 10 mos

Englewood, New Jersey

Advocated for Plaintiffs in employment law litigation, presenting compelling arguments and evidence to support claims. Participated in telephonic pretrial proceedings and conferences, ensuring efficient case management and coordination among legal teams.

Litigated bid protests, secured favorable outcomes for clients, and protected interests.

Conducted client meetings, fostering strong attorney-client relationships and ensuring thorough understanding of client's needs and objectives.

Conducted depositions as questioning and defending party, gathering crucial testimonies and evidence to strengthen the case.

Engaged in mediation, facilitated constructive discussions between parties, and worked towards mutually agreeable resolutions.

Utilized proactive approach in face-to-face meetings, gained comprehensive insights into clients' complaints, and addressed concerns.

Skills: Communication · Legal Document Preparation · Writing · Microsoft Office · Legal Discovery · Negotiation · Depositions · Attorneys · Law · Civil Litigation · Document Review · Written Communication · Advising Clients · Civil Procedure · Pleadings · Briefing · Microsoft Outlook · Construction Defect · Research · Legal Memoranda · Legal Assistance · Editing · Liability · Legal Issues · Contract Negotiation



About Herbert Law Group

Adebukola Ogunsanya (She/Her)
Associate Attorney

MoreConnectMessage

Volunteering



Teacher
Street Law, Inc.
Jan 2004 - Jan 2005 · 1 yr
Education



Volunteer Debate Coach
NJ LEEP



Member
ASSOCIATION OF BLACK WOMEN LAWYERS OF NEW JERSEY



Member
New Jersey State Bar Association

Mentor
Corporate council women of color—CCWC
Jan 2022 - Present · 3 yrs 3 mos

Board Member
Me in Africa
May 2023 - Present · 1 yr 11 mos
Education



Member
Women in Energy, Oil & Gas (WEOG)
Feb 2023 - Present · 2 yrs 2 mos
Economic Empowerment

Promoted



Earn 80K
Membership Rewards® Points with The
Platinum Card®. Terms apply.
Aalea & 31 other connections also
follow American Express



Get WSJ for \$2/Week
Subscribe today to know more and see
further.
Douglas & 241 other connections
also follow The Wall Street Journal

More profiles for you

Pamela Salling · 2nd
Exec Recruiter | Aligning Legal Expertise with Corporate Vision | Placing GCs
& CLOs at Industry Leading Companies

+ Follow

Cara Bain · 2nd

**Attorney advisor**

H2Melon LLC · Contract

Sep 2014 - Dec 2015 · 1 yr 4 mos

New York, United States

- Helped entrepreneurs bring their idea of a beverage startup to life with a focus on early stage company
- Advised on entity structures and formation, equity and debt financing, founding issues, startup attorney, trademarks and creative solutions unique to the startup industry.
- USPTO prior art and patent search for method in creating beverage; trademark design and trademark database search.

Skills: Communication · Claims Review · Writing · Microsoft Office · Management · Product Launch · Negotiation · Startups · Facebook · Attention to Detail · Attorneys · Law · Written Communication · Advising Clients · Analytical Skills · Legal Advice · Intellectual Property Infringement · Microsoft Outlook · Intellectual Property · Research · Legal Memoranda · Legal Assistance · Editing · Legal Issues · Contract Negotiation

**Fellow**

Legal Aid Service of Broward County, Inc. · Internship

Jun 2008 - Feb 2009 · 9 mos

Miami/Fort Lauderdale Area

- Worked with a team of public interest officials and other volunteers to research citizens' perceptions of the influence of campaign contributions in municipal contract allocations.
- Member of the team that organized the Newark Civic Health Survey that led to the Pay to Play reforms in local Newark government.
- Received leadership award.

Skills: Writing · Microsoft Office · Legal Discovery · Law · Advising Clients · Civil Procedure · Pleadings · Legal Advice · Research · Legal Assistance · Legal Issues · Contract Negotiation

**Researcher**

Center for Civic Responsibility Newark (now The Citizens Campaign) · Full-time

Sep 2004 - Sep 2005 · 1 yr 1 mo

Metuchen NJ

- Worked with a team of public interest officials and other volunteers to research citizens' perceptions of the influence of campaign contributions in municipal contract allocations.
- Member of the team that produced the Newark Civic Health Survey that lead to the Pay to Play reforms in local Newark government based on a no-blame approach and evidence based resolutions.
- Received leadership award.

Skills: Writing · Microsoft Office · Research · Contract Negotiation

**Intern**

32BJ SEIU · Internship

Mar 2001 - Sep 2002 · 1 yr 7 mos

Greater New York City Area

- Chosen as intern after the successful justice for janitor's campaign living wage at Rutgers University-Newark.

Melvin Marx, PA - Full-time

Oct 2010 - Oct 2018 · 8 yrs 1 mo

Fort Lee, NJ

- Assisted senior lawyer, acted as lead lawyer when necessary, and guided junior colleagues.
- proficient with e-discovery.
- Communicated progress to supervisors and team members, offering solutions for challenging client issues and managing billing processes.
- Strengthened client relationships through proactive communication, prompt responses to inquiries, and regular updates via various channels.
- Contributed to establishing effective relationships across the network, supporting the firm's values and initiatives.
- Experienced in transactional and litigation law, specializing in insurance and healthcare regulation and compliance.
- Negotiated agreements with leading defense firms and top insurance companies on behalf of various healthcare-related entities.
- Conducted extensive compliance work, prepared legal memorandums, and handled depositions and examinations.
- Engaged in outreach efforts with industry associations on healthcare statutory and regulatory issues.
- Delivered presentations and analyses to clients in person and via telephone.
- Skilled in arbitration, pre-litigation, and litigation, including drafting legal briefs and opinion letters.
- Reviewed medical contracts and facilitated mergers and acquisitions of facilities.
- Collaborated with external counsel and bodily injury counsel to resolve legal matters.
- Monitored enforcement actions and advised medical providers on current or proposed regulatory changes.
- Recovered \$36M through successful settlement negotiations within two years.
- Managed electronic office transactions (SaaS, hardware acquisitions, software licenses) with IT companies.
- Addressed diverse legal matters: causation, medical necessity, false claims act, policy and coverage, privacy concerns, regulatory, anti-kickback statute, Stark law, medical devices, medical coding issues, fraud prevention, HIPAA, HITEC, business collaborations and fair debt collection practices act compliance.

Skills: Contract Law · Mediation · Leadership · Communication · Healthcare · Legal Document Preparation · Claim Review · Motions · Personal Injury Law · Business Litigation · Bankruptcy Law · Writing · Microsoft Office · Management · Anti-Kickback Statute · Legal Discovery · Negotiation · Team Building · Attention to Detail · Property and Casualty Insurance · Court Appearances · Depositions · Digital Health · Attorneys · Law · Contract



Search



Home



My Network



Jobs



Messages



Adebukola Ogunsanya (She/Her)

Associate Attorney

Insurance



Home

Since 1968 Melvin Marx has represented clients in all areas of law. For 25 years he has brought his experience to the service of healthcare providers, specializing in no-fault PIP arbitration.



Attorney advisor

H2M LLC · Contract

Sep 2014 - Dec 2015 · 1 yr 4 mos

New York, United States

- Helped entrepreneurs bring their idea of a beverage startup to life with a focus on early stage company.
- Advised on entity structures and formation, equity and debt financing, founding issues, startup attorney, trademarks and creative solutions unique to the startup industry.

Message

+ Follow

More

About

Experienced Administrative Officer with over 10 years history of working in a Federal Government Parastatal, under the aegis of Science, Technology and Innovation (Nigerian Building and Road Research Institute). Skilled in Office Administration, Personnel matters, Interpersonal Relations, fostering Team work amongst staff, Office Management appointments, promotions, documentation and Microsoft Word. Strong administrative professional with a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration.

Activity

92 followers

Adebukola has not posted yet

Recent posts Adebukola shares will be displayed here.

[Show all activity →](#)

Experience



Chief Executive Officer

Kongat Organic Beauty Products

Feb 2019 - Present · 6 yrs 2 mos

Nigeria

Kongat organic beauty products are 100% organic products for your skincare routine. Our products are aimed at fixing pigmentation problems, blemish and uneven skin tone.



Principal Administrator

Nigerian Building and Road Research Institute · Full-time

Jun 2014 - Present · 10 yrs 10 mos

Plot 499 samuel ogedengbe crescent, Jabi, Abuja · On-site

Office administration.

Principal administrator, Administrative Management and +2 skills



Promotional Venue Executive



Search



Home



My Network



Jobs

M



Adebukola OGUNSANYA

Chief Executive Officer at Kongat Organic Beauty Products

 LinkedIn
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/ogunbuki>

Adebukola Ogunsanya - Mascali & Prospection Law

Feb 20, 2019 · View Adebukola Ogunsanya's profile on LinkedIn, a professional network of over 1 billion members. I specialize in casualty law, handling complex matters invol

Connections: 500+

Followers: 1K

Works For: Mascali & Prospection Law · 500+ connections

Other content from linkedin.com

Adebukola OGUNSANYA - Principal Administrator - Nigerian Building

Adebukola Ogunsanya on LinkedIn: More Than a Lawyer - Modern C

See more

Images of Adebukola Ogunsanya

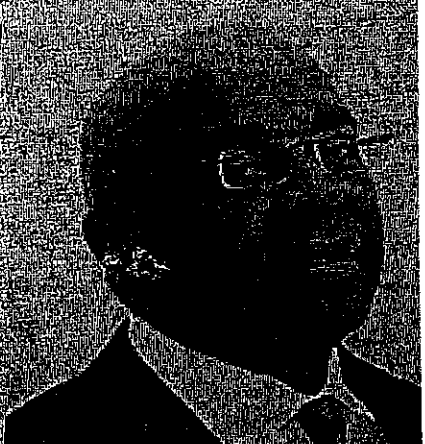
[bing.com · images](https://www.bing.com/images)



Adebukola Ogunsanya on



Adebola Ogunsanya Associate | White & Case



Adewunmi Ogunsanya SAN Partner at Ogunsanya &

See all images >

Adebukola Ogunsanya (She/Her)
Associate Attorney

More Connect Message

Volunteering



Teacher
Street Law, Inc.
Jan 2004 - Jan 2005 · 1 yr
Education



Volunteer Debate Coach
NJ LEEP



Member
ASSOCIATION OF BLACK WOMEN LAWYERS OF NEW JERSEY



Member
New Jersey State Bar Association

Mentor
Corporate council women of color — CCWC
Jan 2022 - Present · 3 yrs 3 mos

Board Member
Me in Africa
May 2023 - Present · 1 yr 11 mos
Education



Member
Women in Energy, Oil & Gas (WEOG)
Feb 2023 - Present · 2 yrs 2 mos
Economic Empowerment

Promoted



Earn 80K
Membership Rewards® Points with The
Platinum Card®. Terms apply.



Aleea & 31 other connections also
follow American Express



Get WSJ for \$2/Week
Subscribe today to know more and see
further.



Douglas & 241 other connections
also follow The Wall Street Journal

More profiles for you

Pamela Salling · 2nd
Exec Recruiter | Aligning Legal Expertise with Corporate Vision | Placing GCs
& CLOs at Industry Leading Companies

+ Follow

Cara Bain · 2nd

S. Mescall

4315 50th street NW, ste 100
Washington, DC 20016
302-303-2007

02/28/2025

TERMINATION OF MESCALL S.

Dear S. Guy Llyod,

I S. Mescall of Prospection Legal Group, Mescall Law, terminate myself from any assistance or work related with your underlying action. Your assigned attorney is Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq. Mrs. Ogunsanya, has 14 years experience and is duly able to practice law in NY and NJ. She will remain as your attorney of record.

I S. Mescall, will not be working with you any longer. Mrs. Ogunsanya is an outstanding attorney and has been for years. The only difference now is, you will not hear from me any longer. Please direct all communications to her.

Her contact info is: **ADEBUKOLA T. OGUNSANYA ESQ.**
343 FIFTH STREET
RIVER EDGE NJ 08710

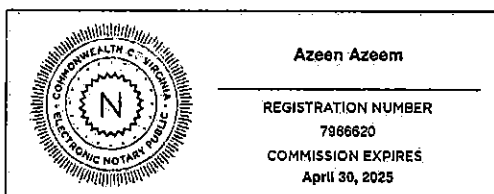
CELL; 1-551-214-9964

EMAIL; ogunbuki@gmail.com

Nova Southeastern University - Shepard Broad Law Center, JD - Juris Doctor,
2010

Sincerely,

/s/S. Mescall




Commonwealth of Virginia

County of Prince William, Virginia

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me
on 02/27/2025 by S. Mescall.

Electronic Notary Public


7966620

My commission expires: 04/30/2025

Notarized remotely online using communication technology via Proof.

ALL DOPILO IMAGES VIDEOS MAPS NEWS SHOPPING MORE

About 11,600 results



linkedin

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/ogunbuki>

Adebukola Ogunsanya - Mascall & Prospection Law | LinkedIn

Feb 21, 2019 · View Adebukola Ogunsanya's profile on LinkedIn, a professional community of 1 billion members. I specialize in casualty law, handling complex matters involving employment

Connections: 500+

Followers: 1K

Works For: Mascall & Prospection Law · 500+ connections



prospectionlegal.com

<https://prospectionlegal.com> · staff

Staff - prospectionlegal.com

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq. Arbitrations, mediations, disputes, civil litigation, personal injury matters. New York (Good Standing) New Jersey (Good Standing)



Avvo.com

<https://www.avvo.com> · attorneys

Adebukola Ogunsanya - Lawyer - AVvo

Find New York attorney Adebukola Ogunsanya in their office. Practices Personal injury, insurance, General practice. Find reviews, educational history and legal experience.

5/5 ★★★★★ (1)



legalprospection.com

<https://legalprospection.com>

CIVIL LITIGATION

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq Attorney At Law. Adebukola Ogunsanya Esq., (Addie) is a distinguished attorney currently based in New York. She is licensed in New York and Jersey and



lawyerDB.org

<https://www.lawyerdb.org> · lawyer · adebukola

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq, Civil Attorney Attorney - LawyerDB.org

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq has been admitted in NY, NJ. His or her practice areas: Litigation, Rights, personal injury, contracts, disputes, securities, intellectual property

Refresh



General practice, third reviews, educational history and legal experience.
5.5 ★★★★★ (1)

legalprospection.com
<https://legalprospection.com>

CIVIL LITIGATION

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq Attorney At Law, Adebukola Ogunsanya Esq. (Addie) is a distinguished attorney currently based in New York. She is licensed in New York and Jersey and

LawyerDB.org
<https://www.lawyerdb.org/lawyer/adebukola>

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq, Civil Attorney Attorney - Lawyer - DB.org

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya Esq has been admitted in NY, NJ. His other practice areas include Civil Litigation, Rights, personal injury, contracts, disputes, securities, intellectual property.

Lawyers.com
<https://www.lawyers.com/fort-lee-new-jersey>

Adebukola Ogunsanya - Fort Lee, NJ Attorney | Lawyers.com

Adebukola Ogunsanya is a lawyer serving Fort Lee in Personal Injury, General Practice and Business Law cases. View attorney's profile for reviews, office locations, and contact information.

Lawyer.com
<https://www.lawyer.com/adebukola-ogunsanya.html>

Adebukola Ogunsanya - Attorney in Cherry Hill, NJ - Lawyer.com

Adebukola T. Ogunsanya is an attorney in Cherry Hill, NJ. 14 years experience in Intellectual Property, Accident & Injury, General Practice - Lawyer.com

OpenGovNY
<https://opengovny.com/attorney>

Adebukola Ogunsanya - US Small Business Administration - 409

ADEBUKOLA OGUNSANYA (Registration #5679616) is an attorney in Washington admitted in New York State in 2019, registered with the Office of Court Administration (OCA) of New York State.

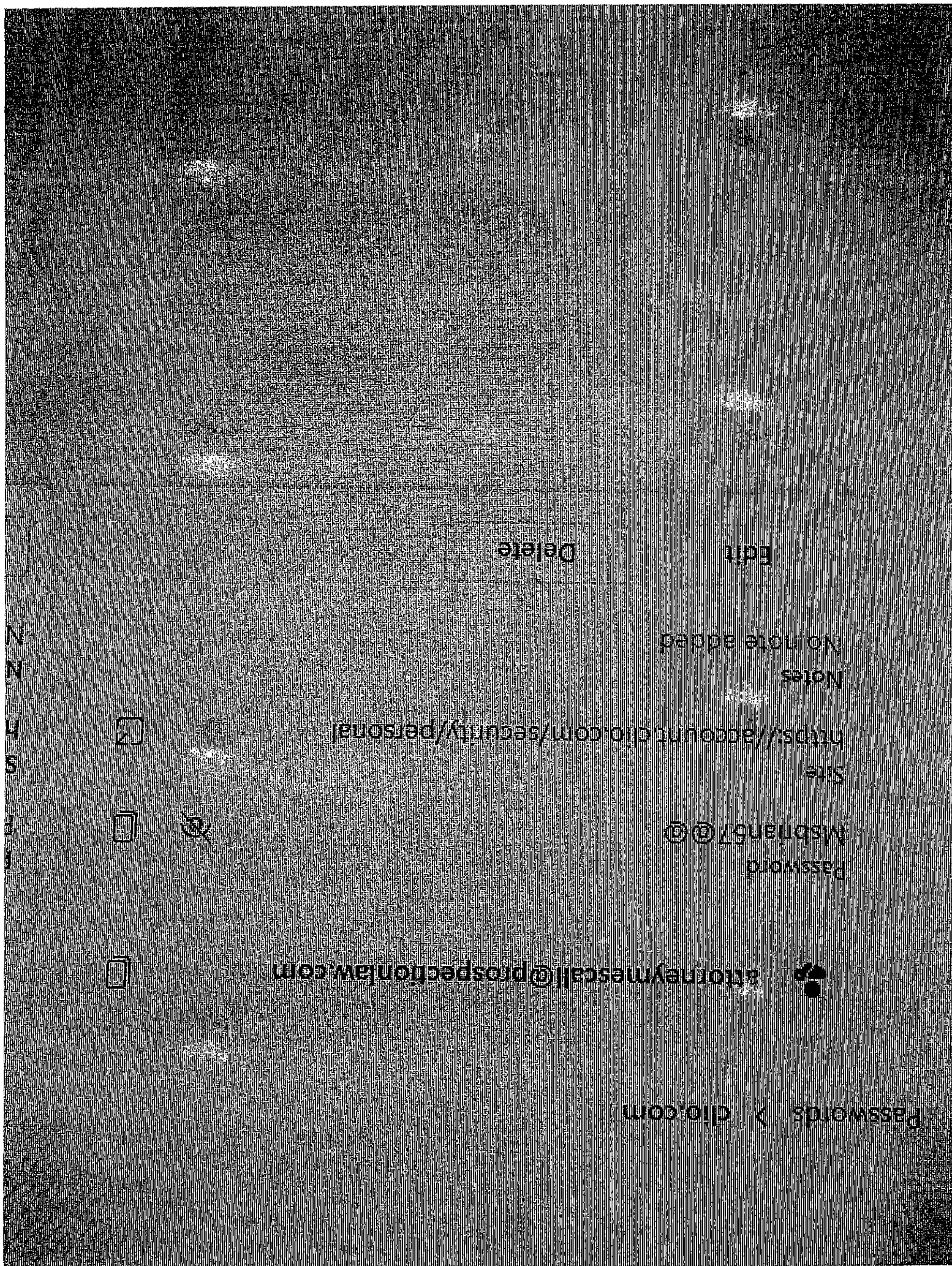
Martindale.com
<https://www.martindale.com/attorney>

Adebukola Ogunsanya Profile | Fort Lee, NJ Lawyer - Martindale.com

Adebukola Ogunsanya is an attorney serving Fort Lee, NJ. Find contact information, experience, peer reviews, directions, and more at Martindale.com.

LawyerDB.org
<https://www.lawyerdb.org/lawfirm/mescal-prospection-legal-new-york>

Refresh





PRESS RELEASE

Charlotte Man Sentenced To More Than 16 Years In Prison For Operating A Ponzi Scheme That Defrauded Investors Of More Than \$1.5 Million

Thursday, October 30, 2014

For Immediate Release

U.S. Attorney's Office, Western District of
North Carolina

United States Attorney Anne M. Tompkins Western District Of North Carolina

Defendant Spent The Stolen Funds On Personal Expenses

CHARLOTTE, N.C. – Sean F. Mescall, 35, of Charlotte, was sentenced today by U.S. District Judge Robert J. Conrad, Jr. to serve 195 months in prison for orchestrating a Ponzi scheme that solicited victims to invest more than \$1.5 million dollars in the foreign currency market (FOREX), announced Anne M. Tompkins, U.S. Attorney for the Western District of North Carolina. Judge Conrad also ordered Mescall to serve three years under court supervision following his prison term and to pay \$1,248,812.09 as restitution to his victims. In December 2012, a federal jury convicted Mescall of securities fraud, wire fraud and money laundering.

North Carolina Secretary of State Elaine F. Marshall and John A. Strong, Special Agent in Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Charlotte Division join U.S. Attorney Tompkins in making today's announcement.

According to court documents and today's sentencing hearing, from 2006 to 2010 Mescall executed a Ponzi scheme by inducing over 119 investors in Charlotte and elsewhere to invest more than \$1.5 million in his investment company, "Capitalstreet Financial, LLC" (CSF), falsely representing that their money would be invested in the foreign currency market. Court documents show that Mescall lied to his victims about his professional background and credentials falsely claiming that he was a college graduate with over 20 years of experience trading in FOREX and that he was a former director at Merrill Lynch. Court records indicate that Mescall did not have a college degree, had no relevant trading experience and never worked for Merrill Lynch. Mescall also misled his investors about CSF, claiming that it was a national company with over 35 offices, and that CSF handled over \$100 million in trade volume each month. In fact, court records indicate, CSF only operated a boiler room in Charlotte and later in

Court documents indicate that Mescall lulled his victims into a false sense of security by falsely promising 60% to 80% annual returns on their investments. Court records show that often Mescall's victims were elderly and the funds they invested were most, if not all, of their life savings. Over the course of the scheme, Mescall only traded \$285,908 of the victim's money, and sustained \$271,705 in losses. Mescall used approximately \$295,000 to pay some victims supposed "payouts" from profits made on investments. However, court records show that these payments were not based on profits, but came from funds contributed by new investors, commonly referred to as "Ponzi" payments. Mescall simply deposited the rest of the investors' money into various bank accounts he controlled in the United States and offshore, and used a substantial amount of investor money to pay for personal expenses unrelated to any foreign exchange. For example, court documents indicate that Mescall used investor money to buy, among other things, a BMW, a Ferrari and other cars, a Rolex watch, diamonds and other jewelry, and to make mortgage payments on his Lake Norman residence.

"The defendant seemed to have no sense of the traumas suffered by the victims," Judge Conrad said in announcing Mescall's sentence. "These losses were significant, life impacting events because of the defendant's greed."

Mescall has been detained since June 2012 and will be transferred to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons upon designation of a federal facility. All federal sentences are served without the possibility of parole.

The case was investigated by the Securities Division of the North Carolina Secretary of State and the FBI.

The prosecution was handled by Assistant U.S. Attorney Kenneth Smith of the Western District of North Carolina.

Updated March 19, 2015

Component

[USAO - North Carolina, Western](#)

Related Content

PRESS RELEASE

Federal Judge Orders Sparta Man To Pay \$9,500 Fine For Killing A Bald Eagle

February 27, 2025

**ACTION BY UNANIMOUS WRITTEN CONSENT IN
LIEU OF FIRST ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF
Prospection Legal Corporation,
a Delaware Corporation**

The undersigned, constituting all of the members of the board of directors (the "Board") of Prospection Legal Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the Corporation), in lieu of holding a meeting of the Board, hereby consent to the taking of the actions set forth herein, and the approval and adoption of the following resolutions by this unanimous written consent ("Written Consent") pursuant to Section 108 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which shall be effective upon the commencement of the corporation's existence:

Certificate of Incorporation

RESOLVED, that the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation filed with the Delaware Secretary of State hereby is adopted, ratified and affirmed in all respects.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Secretary of the Corporation is authorized and directed to insert a certified copy of the Certificate of Incorporation in the Corporation's minute book.

Adoption of Bylaws

RESOLVED, that the bylaws presented to the Board and attached hereto as Exhibit A are adopted as the bylaws of the Corporation ("Bylaws") to (i) regulate the conduct of the Corporation's business and affairs, and (ii) amend, restate, and supersede the Corporation's prior existing bylaws, if any, in their entirety.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Secretary of the Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to execute a certificate of the adoption of the Bylaws, to insert the Bylaws as so certified and as may be amended from time to time, in the minute book of the Corporation and to see that a copy, similarly certified, is kept at the principal executive office for the transaction of business of the Corporation, as required by law.

Stock Issuance

RESOLVED, that the officers of the Corporation are hereby authorized to issue and sell shares of common stock of the Corporation, \$5.00 par value (the "Shares"), which the Board hereby determines to be the fair market value of the Corporation's common stock as of the date hereof, to each person named below (the "Shareholder"), in the amounts specified opposite each name in exchange for cash or contributed property as follows:

<u>Name of Shareholder</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>	<u>Total Purchase Price(\$)</u>
----------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------------

Adebukla T Ogunsanya	38	\$1.00
Sean Mescall	12	\$1.00

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Board hereby determines that the consideration to be received for the above-mentioned Shares is adequate for the Corporation's purposes, and that the sale and issuance of the Shares to each of the above-named persons shall be conditioned upon receipt by the Corporation of the purchase price of said Shares and final copies of all appropriate documentation required by Corporation.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that upon the issuance and sale in accordance with the foregoing resolutions, such Shares shall be validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable shares of common stock of the Corporation.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the officers of the Corporation are hereby authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the Corporation, (i) to take all actions necessary to comply with applicable laws with respect to the sale and issuance of the Shares, (ii) to thereafter execute and deliver on behalf of the Corporation, pursuant to the authorization above, share certificates representing the Shares set forth above, and (iii) to take any such other action as they may deem necessary or appropriate to carry out the issuance of the Shares and intent of these resolutions.

Election of Officers

RESOLVED, that the following individuals are hereby elected to serve in the offices of the Corporation set forth opposite their names until their successors are duly elected and qualified, or their earlier death, resignation or removal:

President: Adebukla T Ogunsanya
 Treasurer: Sean Mescall
 Secretary: Sean Mescall

Corporate Records and Minute Book

RESOLVED, that the officers of the Corporation are hereby authorized and directed to procure all corporate books, books of account and stock books that may be required by the laws of Delaware or of any foreign jurisdiction in which the Corporation may do business or which may be necessary or appropriate in connection with the business of the Corporation.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the officers of the Corporation are authorized and directed to maintain a minute book containing the Certificate of Incorporation, as filed with and certified by the office of the Delaware Secretary of State and as may be amended from time to time, its Bylaws and any amendments thereto, and the minutes of any and all meetings and actions of the Board, Board committees and the Corporation's shareholders, together with such other documents, including this Written Consent, as the Corporation,

the Board or the Corporation's shareholders shall from time to time direct and to ensure that an up to date copy is also kept at the principal executive office of the Corporation (as designated below).

Ratification of Actions by Incorporator

RESOLVED, that the Action by Written Consent of the Sole Incorporator Wed Nov 20 22:18:20 UTC 2024 and all actions taken by the Corporation's sole Incorporator, _____ (Incorporator's Full Name) and its agents, in connection with the formation of the Corporation are hereby in all respects approved, ratified and affirmed for and on behalf of the Corporation.

Annual Accounting Period

RESOLVED, that until otherwise determined by the Board the fiscal year of the Corporation shall end on December 31.

Principal Executive Office

RESOLVED, that the principal executive office of the Corporation shall initially be located at 4315 50th st nw suite 100 room 7381, washington dc, Dist. of Columbia 20016.

Bank Accounts

RESOLVED, that the officers of the Corporation are hereby authorized and directed to establish, maintain and close one or more accounts in the name of the Corporation for the funds of the Corporation with any federally insured bank or similar depository; to cause to be deposited, from time to time, in such accounts, such funds of the Corporation as such officer deems necessary or advisable, and to designate, change or revoke the designation, from time to time, of the officer or officers or agent or agents of the Corporation authorized to make such deposits and to sign or countersign checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money issued in the name of the Corporation against any funds deposited in any of such accounts; and to make such rules and regulations with respect to such accounts as such officers may deem necessary or advisable, and to complete, execute and deliver any documents as banks and similar financial institutions customarily require to establish any such account and to exercise the authority granted by this resolution including, but not limited to, customary signature card forms and form banking resolutions.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that all form resolutions required by any such depository, if any, are adopted in such form used by such depository by this Board, and that the Secretary is authorized to certify such resolutions as having been adopted by the Board and directed to insert a copy of any such form resolutions in the minute book of the Corporation.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that any such depository to which a certified copy of these resolutions has been delivered by the Secretary of the Corporation is entitled to rely upon such resolutions for all purposes until it shall have received written notice of the revocation or amendment of these resolutions, as adopted by the Board.

Qualification to do Business

RESOLVED, that the officers of the Corporation are hereby authorized and directed for and on behalf of the Corporation to take such action as they may deem necessary or advisable to effect the qualification of the Corporation to do business as a foreign corporation in each state that the officers may determine to be necessary or appropriate, or to withdraw from or terminate the Corporation's qualification to do business in any such state.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that any resolutions which in connection with the foregoing shall be certified by the Secretary of the Corporation as having been adopted by the Board pursuant to this Written Consent shall be deemed adopted pursuant to this Written Consent with the same force and effect as if presented to the Board and adopted thereby on the date of this Written Consent, and shall be included in the minute book of the Corporation.

Payment of Expenses

RESOLVED, that the officers of the Corporation are hereby authorized and directed to pay all expenses of the incorporation and organization of the Corporation, including reimbursing any person for such person's verifiable expenses therefor.

Professional Corporation

RESOLVED, that the officers of the Corporation are hereby authorized to file with the appropriate licensing authority all documents, if any, that must be filed with the licensing authority under applicable law.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the officers of the Corporation are authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the Corporation, to make all other arrangements and to take all further action as the officers deem necessary or appropriate in order to qualify and operate the Corporation as a professional corporation in the state of California.

Agent for Service of Process in Delaware

RESOLVED, that United States Corporation Agents, Inc. shall be appointed the Corporation's agent for service of process in Delaware.

Authorization of Further Actions

RESOLVED, that the officers of the Corporation are, and each of them hereby is, authorized, empowered and directed, for and on behalf of the Corporation, to execute all documents and to take all further actions they may deem necessary, appropriate or advisable to effect the purposes of each of the foregoing resolutions.

RESOLVED, that any and all actions taken by any officer of the Corporation in connection with the matters contemplated by the foregoing resolutions are hereby

approved, ratified and confirmed in all respects as fully as if such actions had been presented to the Board for approval prior to such actions being taken.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the undersigned, being all the directors of the Corporation, has executed this Written Consent as of the date set forth below.

Date: November 20, 2024

Director: Adebukla T Ogunsanya

Signature: _____

Date: November 20, 2024

Director: Sean Mescall

Signature: _____

SEAN MESCALL
6 Paddock Place
Newburgh, NY 12550

Supreme Court, Appellate Division First Judicial Department
180 Maiden Lane New York, New York 10038
(212) 401-0800 Email: AD1-AGC-newcomplaints@nycourts.gov

Subject: Grievance Complaint Against Attorney Adebukola Ogunsanya, Esq.

To Whom It May Concern,

I am submitting this formal complaint against **Adebukola Ogunsanya, Esq.**, with an office located at **343 5th Ave, Riveredge, NJ 07661**, for violations of professional conduct under **NY CLS Rules Attorney Disciplinary Matters § 1240.7**. Specifically, her actions in connection with *The People of New York vs. Sean Mescall* reflect unethical, deceptive, and unlawful conduct, warranting disciplinary investigation and action. At all times, Adebukola Ogunsanya remained a shadow attorney instructing Mescall to engage in conduct relevant to this action.

Factual Allegations

1. Failure to Disclose Material Information to the Attorney General's Office

- a. Ms. Ogunsanya failed to disclose critical information regarding her role in the events surrounding *The People of New York vs. Sean Mescall*. She had knowledge and direct control over all key evidence but withheld it or had the opportunity to change it from authorities. Indeed, she began to cooperate, claiming ignorance despite the underlying obvious. Ogunsanya has always had access to the same information as do everyone else. However, the alleged complainants of Mescall are lay persons who many of them did not know of Ogunsanya since she remained behind the scenes doing the legal work while Mescall spoke to clients. Ogunsanya is a multistate attorney who worked at major law firms and the Small Business Association who helps people develop corporations and business.

2. Possession and Administration of Critical Digital Evidence

- a. She maintained possession of key mobile devices and email accounts related to the case allowing her to control the narrative, obstruct justice and keep the profits. As the administrator of email accounts associated with the case, she controlled and managed electronic communications, contrary to any claim that she lacked involvement.

3. Profiting from a Fraudulent Scheme

- a. Ms. Ogunsanya financially benefitted from her knowing involvement to the tune of 6 figures of the alleged scheme directly related to the underlying case, despite shifting blame onto an alleged non-attorney.
- b. She used the email alleged about a **non-attorney on her NYSCEF account and other legal platforms**, which misrepresented the non-attorney's role and facilitated improper conduct.
- c. She repeatedly used **debit cards attached to bank accounts tied to the scheme**, personally profiting from these transactions.

4. Deceptive Conduct and False Attribution of Blame

- a. When clients complained about unfinished legal work assigned to her, she shifted responsibility to the non-attorney, leading to his legal troubles.

- b. Despite profiting for over a year, she allowed the non-attorney to take the fall, while she avoided any charges.

5. Knowingly Facilitating Unauthorized Practice of Law

- a. Ms. Ogunsanya **knew or should have known** that the non-attorney was a convicted felon and did not appear registered to practice law.
- b. She falsely claimed that the non-attorney misled her about his credentials, despite her long history of credentials, access to the administrative corporate websites, commingling of emails involving her personal and work emails showing prima facie overwhelming evidence of her direct involvement and oversight all while being in the possession of the electronics that administered and controlled all devices connected to it.

6. Cover-Up and Obstruction

- a. When the investigation escalated, she attempted to cover her tracks by instructing the alleged non-attorney to retrieve her two cell phones telephonically and allegedly via text.
- b. She used those devices to impersonate the alleged non-attorney, just like she used the debit cards, customer relation management software (crm CLIO), further obscuring her involvement.

7. Client Abandonment and Ethical Violations

- a. After profiting from client matters, Ms. Ogunsanya **abandoned the very clients she was working on**, leaving them without proper legal representation.
- b. Despite her significant involvement, she **was not charged with any crimes**, while the non-attorney, Sean Mescall, faced full legal consequences.

Grounds for Disciplinary Action

Based on the allegations, Ms. Ogunsanya's conduct constitutes multiple violations of the **New York Rules of Professional Conduct**, including but not limited to:

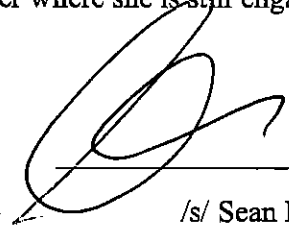
- **Rule 8.4(c) – Conduct Involving Dishonesty, Fraud, Deceit, or Misrepresentation**
(see) Kailyn Whittingham's emails back and forth and TD Bank verification of Law Firm Ethics Firm doing a P.O.S. (point of sale) with the debit card of a bank account belonging to an entity alleged in the indictment against Mescall. However, Ogunsanya used this bank account numerous times at her free will and more specifically on or about February 18th or the charge appeared. Ogunsanya went to Kailyn Whittingham Ethics Law office on or about Friday February 14th to seek help for her corrupt unlawful deceit. Whittingham runs a law practice advising corrupt judges and unethical attorneys in NY and advised Ogunsanya to shift blame and claim ignorance. Whittingham moved her historical associate Alvin Bragg to file charges, cherry pick evidence to fit a narrative underlying Mescall's previous history even though Ogunsanya was in the possession of all wrongdoing materials including multiple cell phones, computers and laptops. At all times, Ogunsanya knew of or should have known- based on her credentials- about Mescall. At all times Ogunsanya was in the possession of all controlling administrative computers containing emails, corporate paperwork's, documents, and material subject matter relating to the core operative facts of the case.
- **Rule 5.3 – Responsibilities Regarding Nonlawyer Assistants**
- **Rule 1.15 – Misappropriation of Funds**
- **Rule 1.4 – Failure to Communicate with Clients**
- **Rule 8.4(d) – Conduct Prejudicial to the Administration of Justice**

Request for Investigation and Action

Given the severity of Ms. Ogunsanya's actions and their impact on both clients and the justice system, I request that the Attorney Grievance Committee:

1. **Conduct a formal investigation** into Ms. Ogunsanya's conduct and financial dealings, including insurance.
2. **Subpoena relevant records, including emails, financial transactions, and NYSCEF account usage.**
3. **Consider disciplinary actions, including suspension or disbarment, if warranted.**

I am prepared to provide additional supporting documents and testimony as necessary. Please confirm receipt of this complaint and inform me of any further steps I should take in this matter in the interest of justice. This conduct by Ogunsanya is supported by evidence in her possession including but not limited to recent emails post indictment of another where she is still engaging in unlawful deceit to the public and obstructing justice.



/s/ Sean Mescall

6 Paddock Place

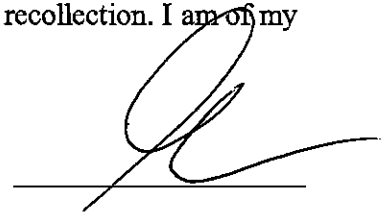
Newburgh, Ny 12550

03/13/2025

3/10/25

Certification:

I Sean Mescall, affirm that the complaint herein is true to the best of my recollection. I am of my own volition.



/s/ Sean Mescall

6 Paddock Place

Newburgh, Ny 12550

03/13/2025

3/10/25

 Outlook

ONGOING FROM

Transaction Request Confirmation

From RS-Plan-Admin@adp.com <RS-Plan-Admin@adp.com>
Date Thu 2025-03-13 1:27 AM
To Addie Ogunsanya Esq <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

Caution: External (rs-plan-admin@adp.com)

Sensitive Content [Details](#)

[Report This Email](#) [FAQ](#) [GoDaddy Advanced Email Security](#), Powered by INKY

A transaction request has been received and processed for your account. The confirmation of this request will be available online within 48 hours at [\[mykplan.com\]](#)[\[mykplan.com\]](#)[mykplan.com](#)

To view the details of your transaction request and the confirmation, login to [\[mykplan.com\]](#)[\[mykplan.com\]](#)[mykplan.com](#) and select Account Updates and Confirmations from the My Account menu.

Sincerely,
ADP Retirement Services

Please do not respond to this message; it comes from an unattended mailbox.

Published by ADP Retirement Services Copyright © 2025

ADP Retirement Services. All rights reserved. ADP Retirement Services, 71 Hanover Road, Florham Park, NJ 07932
Visit <http://www.adp.com/privacy.html> to view our online privacy policy.

This message and any attachments are intended only for the use of the addressee and may contain information that is privileged and confidential. If the reader of the message is not the intended recipient or an authorized representative of the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination of this communication is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, notify the sender immediately by return email and delete the message and any attachments from your system.

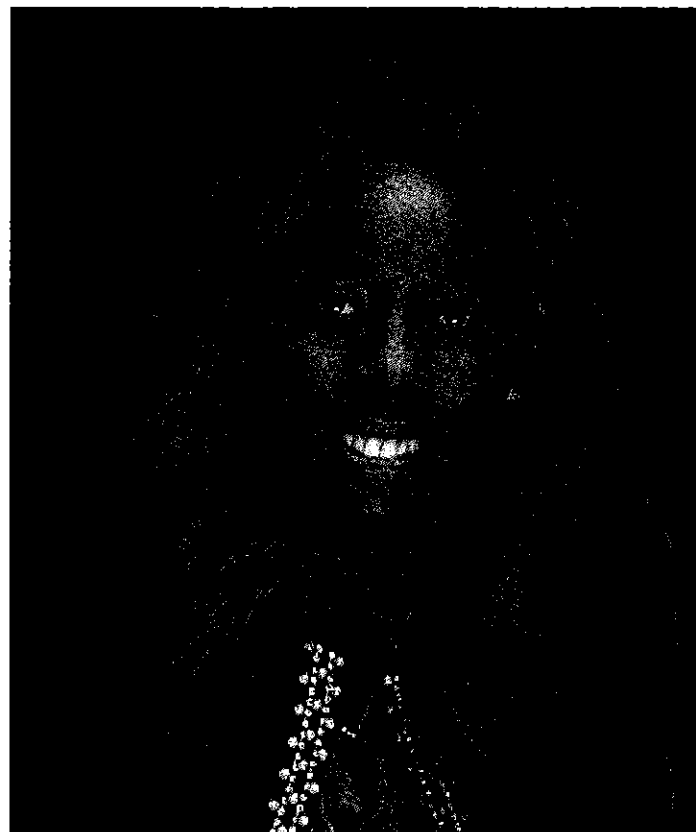
Exhibit A



One hour of ethics consultation with Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq.

Bidding ended	Winning bid	
	\$250	

[All items](#) [Previous item](#) [Next item](#)



About this item

Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. is the principal of Whittingham Law where she focuses her practice on Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility. She is the founder of the Legal Ethics Lab and the host of the Podcast: Legal Ethics in A New York Minute.

Donated by Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. <https://whittinghamlaw.com/> | <https://whittinghamlaw.com/about/>

Value: \$500

Bidding ended: 9:00pm, Friday 3 June 2022
America/New York

Ethics and Lobbying in Government and a Referee for the New York State ...

Location: 3 Columbus Circle, Floor 1... Phone: 2128107784

Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts>

Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham,... - Legal Ethics Lab

Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq.! Selected By Her Peers as New York Metro Super Lawyer 2024! ***** #SuperLawyer2023 #LegalExcellence #NewYorkLaw #WhittinghamLaw ...

usa500clubs.com
<https://www.usa500clubs.com/members/default.asp>

Ms. Kaylin Whittingham--Legal Ethics, Managing Attorney, ...

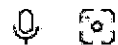
Ethics defense counsel for lawyers and judges facing professional misconduct investigations before the Attorney Grievance Committees and the Judicial Commission. Legal Malpractice ...

LinkedIn
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/>

Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. - Referee (Commission on ... - LinkedIn

Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility | Counsel to Lawyers & Law Firms | Former New York

Q corporation named the legal ethics lab in ny kailyn whittingham



Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts/...>

Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham,... - Legal Ethics Lab

Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. Named In The Top 100 National Black Lawyers 2024! ***** #Top100BlackLawyers #LegalExcellence #BlackExcellence #KaylinLWhittingham ...

Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts/...>

Happening Today! * * * Kaylin L.... - Legal Ethics Lab - Facebook

Happening Today! * * * Kaylin L. Whittingham, Kathy W. Parrino, Deputy Chief Attorney, Attorney Discipline, Appellate Division Second Department, and Sherine Cummings, Deputy Chief ...

Instagram
https://www.instagram.com/whittingham_law

Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. (@whittingham_law) | Instagram

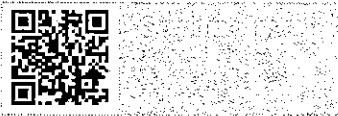
226 Followers, 440 Posts - New York City Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility Law Firm.

AirAuctioneer
<https://airauctioneer.com/brooklyn-bar-association...>

One hour of ethics consultation with Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq.



America's Most Convenient Bank®



E STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC
99 WALL ST STE 2679
NEW YORK NY 10005

Page: 1 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

TD Business Simple Checking

ATTY MESCALL PC

Account # 443-8177407

ACCOUNT SUMMARY			
Beginning Balance	584.04	Average Collected Balance	993.01
Deposits	368.00	Interest Earned This Period	0.00
Electronic Deposits	1.50	Interest Paid Year-to-Date	0.00
Other Credits	5,500.00	Annual Percentage Yield Earned	0.00%
		Days in Period	28
Electronic Payments	987.05		
Other Withdrawals	15.00		
Service Charges	10.00		
Ending Balance	5,441.49		

	Total for this cycle	Total Year to Date
Grace Period OD/NSF Refund	\$0.00	\$0.00

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY		
Deposits		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/07	SBB MDEPOSIT	368.00
Subtotal:		368.00
Electronic Deposits		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/10	DEBIT CARD CREDIT, AUT 020725 VISA DDA REF AMERICAN ARBITRATION NEW YORK *NY 4085404036557142	1.50
Subtotal:		1.50
Other Credits		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/24	CREDIT, Provisional Credit	500.00
02/26	WIRE TRANSFER INCOMING, LINSICO/PRIVATE LEDGER CORP.	5,000.00
Subtotal:		5,500.00

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com

How to Balance your Account

Begin by adjusting your account register as follows:

- Subtract any services charges shown on this statement.
- Subtract any automatic payments, transfers or other electronic withdrawals not previously recorded.
- Add any interest earned if you have an interest-bearing account.
- Add any automatic deposit or overdraft line of credit.
- Review all withdrawals shown on this statement and check them off in your account register.
- Follow instructions 2-5 to verify your ending account balance.

1. Your ending balance shown on this statement is:
2. List below the amount of deposits or credit transfers that do not appear on this statement. Total the deposits and enter on Line 2.
3. Subtotal by adding lines 1 and 2.
4. List below the total amount of withdrawals that do not appear on this statement. Total the withdrawals and enter on Line 4.
5. Subtract Line 4 from 3. This adjusted balance should equal your account balance.

1	Ending Balance	5,441.49
2	Total Deposits	+
3	Sub Total	
4	Total Withdrawals	-
5	Adjusted Balance	

DEPOSITS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS
Total Deposits		

WITHDRAWALS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS

WITHDRAWALS NOT ON STATEMENT	DOLLARS	CENTS
Total Withdrawals		

FOR CONSUMER ACCOUNTS ONLY — IN CASE OF ERRORS OR QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFERS:

If you need information about an electronic fund transfer or if you believe there is an error on your bank statement or receipt relating to an electronic fund transfer, telephone the bank immediately at the phone number listed on the front of your statement or write to:

TD Bank, N.A., Deposit Operations Dept, P.O. Box 1377, Lewiston, Maine 04243-1377

We must hear from you no later than sixty (60) calendar days after we sent you the first statement upon which the error or problem first appeared. When contacting the Bank, please explain as clearly as you can why you believe there is an error or why more information is needed. Please include:

- Your name and account number.
- A description of the error or transaction you are unsure about.
- The dollar amount and date of the suspected error.

When making a verbal inquiry, the Bank may ask that you send us your complaint in writing within ten (10) business days after the first telephone call.

We will investigate your complaint and will correct any error promptly. If we take more than ten (10) business days to do this, we will credit your account for the amount you think is in error, so that you have the use of the money during the time it takes to complete our investigation.

INTEREST NOTICE

Total interest credited by the Bank to you this year will be reported by the Bank to the Internal Revenue Service and State tax authorities. The amount to be reported will be reported separately to you by the Bank.

FOR CONSUMER LOAN ACCOUNTS ONLY — BILLING RIGHTS SUMMARY

In case of Errors or Questions About Your Bill:

If you think your bill is wrong, or if you need more information about a transaction on your bill, write us at P.O. Box 1377, Lewiston, Maine 04243-1377 as soon as possible. We must hear from you no later than sixty (60) days after we sent you the FIRST bill on which the error or problem appeared. You can telephone us, but doing so will not preserve your rights. In your letter, give us the following information:

- Your name and account number.
- The dollar amount of the suspected error.
- Describe the error and explain, if you can, why you believe there is an error. If you need more information, describe the item you are unsure about.

You do not have to pay any amount in question while we are investigating, but you are still obligated to pay the parts of your bill that are not in question. While we investigate your question, we cannot report you as delinquent or take any action to collect the amount you question.

FINANCE CHARGES: Although the Bank uses the Daily Balance method to calculate the finance charge on your Moneyline/Overdraft Protection account (the term "ODP" or "OD" refers to Overdraft Protection), the Bank discloses the Average Daily Balance on the periodic statement as an easier method for you to calculate the finance charge. The finance charge begins to accrue on the date advances and other debits are posted to your account and will continue until the balance has been paid in full. To compute the finance charge, multiply the Average Daily Balance times the Days In Period times the Daily Periodic Rate (as listed in the Account Summary section on the front of the statement). The Average Daily Balance is calculated by adding the balance for each day of the billing cycle, then dividing the total balance by the number of Days in the Billing Cycle. The daily balance is the balance for the day after advances have been added and payments or credits have been subtracted plus or minus any other adjustments that might have occurred that day. There is no grace period during which no finance charge accrues. Finance charge adjustments are included in your total finance charge.



STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC

Page:3 of 4

Statement Period:Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025

Cust Ref #:4438177407-713-E-***

Primary Account #:443-8177407

DAILY ACCOUNT ACTIVITY		
Electronic Payments		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/03	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020125 VISA DDA PUR AP EXXON PB J OIL NEWBURGH * NY 4085404036557142	20.00
02/03	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020125 VISA DDA PUR AP E Z PASSNY TOLLBYMAIL 800 333 8655 * NY 4085404036557142	9.49
02/10	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 020925 VISA DDA PUR AP DIALPAD INC 415 842 9989 * CA 4085404036557142	90.68
02/13	ELECTRONIC PMT-WEB, PROG MAX INS CO INS PREM 990448089 Sean	274.24
02/18	DBCRD PMT AP, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR AP THE LEGAL ETHICS LAB WHITTINGHAMLA * NY 4085404036557142	500.00
02/18	DBCRD PUR AP, AUT 021625 VISA DDA PUR AP PAYPAL PHYSICALADD 402 935 7733 * NV 4085404036557142	20.23
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PP APPLE COM BILL 402 935 7733 * CA 4085404036557142	56.10
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PP APPLE COM BILL 402 935 7733 * CA 4085404036557142	10.88
02/19	DEBIT CARD PURCHASE, AUT 021725 VISA DDA PUR PAYPAL GODADDY COM 402 935 7733 * AZ 4085404036557142	5.43
Subtotal:		987.05
Other Withdrawals		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/26	WIRE TRANSFER FEE	15.00
Subtotal:		15.00
Service Charges		
POSTING DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/28	MAINTENANCE FEE	10.00
Subtotal:		10.00

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com



Bank

America's Most Convenient Bank®


STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

ATTY MESCALL PC

Page: 4 of 4
Statement Period: Feb 01 2025-Feb 28 2025
Cust Ref #: 4438177407-713-E-***
Primary Account #: 443-8177407

DAILY BALANCE SUMMARY			
DATE	BALANCE	DATE	BALANCE
01/31	584.04	02/18	38.90
02/03	554.55	02/19	-33.51
02/07	922.55	02/24	466.49
02/10	833.37	02/26	5,451.49
02/13	559.13	02/28	5,441.49

Call 1-800-937-2000 for 24-hour Bank-by-Phone services or connect to www.tdbank.com

Bank Deposits FDIC Insured | TD Bank, N.A. | Equal Housing Lender 

11:21



TD BUSINESS SIMPLE CHECKING

Transaction details

Close

VISA DDA PUR AP 449216 THE LEGAL ETHICS LAB WHITTINGHAMLA * NY	-\$500.00
---	-----------

Posted date	02/18/2025
-------------	------------

Type	DEBIT
------	-------

2/18/25


Something doesn't look right?

EXHIBIT C



BrokerCheck Report
SEAN FITZGERALD MESCALL
CRD# 2911059

<u>Section Title</u>	<u>Page(s)</u>
Report Summary	1
Broker Qualifications	2 - 3
Registration and Employment History	5
Disclosure Events	6

 When communicating online or investing with any professional, make sure you know who you're dealing with. Imposters might link to sites like BrokerCheck from phishing or similar scam websites, or through social media, trying to steal your personal information or your money.
Please contact FINRA with any concerns.



About BrokerCheck®

BrokerCheck offers information on all current, and many former, registered securities brokers, and all current and former registered securities firms. FINRA strongly encourages investors to use BrokerCheck to check the background of securities brokers and brokerage firms before deciding to conduct, or continue to conduct, business with them.

- **What is included in a BrokerCheck report?**
- BrokerCheck reports for individual brokers include information such as employment history, professional qualifications, disciplinary actions, criminal convictions, civil judgments and arbitration awards. BrokerCheck reports for brokerage firms include information on a firm's profile, history, and operations, as well as many of the same disclosure events mentioned above.
- Please note that the information contained in a BrokerCheck report may include pending actions or allegations that may be contested, unresolved or unproven. In the end, these actions or allegations may be resolved in favor of the broker or brokerage firm, or concluded through a negotiated settlement with no admission or finding of wrongdoing.
- **Where did this information come from?**
- The information contained in BrokerCheck comes from FINRA's Central Registration Depository, or CRD® and is a combination of:
 - information FINRA and/or the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) require brokers and brokerage firms to submit as part of the registration and licensing process, and
 - information that regulators report regarding disciplinary actions or allegations against firms or brokers.
- **How current is this information?**
- Generally, active brokerage firms and brokers are required to update their professional and disciplinary information in CRD within 30 days. Under most circumstances, information reported by brokerage firms, brokers and regulators is available in BrokerCheck the next business day.
- **What if I want to check the background of an investment adviser firm or investment adviser representative?**
- To check the background of an investment adviser firm or representative, you can search for the firm or individual in BrokerCheck. If your search is successful, click on the link provided to view the available licensing and registration information in the SEC's Investment Adviser Public Disclosure (IAPD) website at <https://www.adviserinfo.sec.gov>. In the alternative, you may search the IAPD website directly or contact your state securities regulator at <http://www.finra.org/Investors/ToolsCalculators/BrokerCheck/P455414>.
- **Are there other resources I can use to check the background of investment professionals?**
- FINRA recommends that you learn as much as possible about an investment professional before deciding to work with them. Your state securities regulator can help you research brokers and investment adviser representatives doing business in your state.

Thank you for using FINRA BrokerCheck.



Using this site/information means that you accept the FINRA BrokerCheck Terms and Conditions. A complete list of Terms and Conditions can be found at brokercheck.finra.org



For additional information about the contents of this report, please refer to the User Guidance or www.finra.org/brokercheck. It provides a glossary of terms and a list of frequently asked questions, as well as additional resources. For more information about FINRA, visit www.finra.org.

SEAN F. MESCALL

CRD# 2911059

This broker is not currently registered.

Report Summary for this Broker



This report summary provides an overview of the broker's professional background and conduct. Additional information can be found in the detailed report.

Broker Qualifications

This broker is not currently registered.

This broker has passed:

- 0 Principal/Supervisory Exams
- 1 General Industry/Product Exam
- 1 State Securities Law Exam

Registration History

This broker was previously registered with the following securities firm(s):

- AURORA CAPITAL LLC**
CRD# 37924
DENVER, NC
11/2005 - 09/2006
- BROOKSTREET SECURITIES CORPORATION**
CRD# 14667
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CA
11/2002 - 09/2005
- J.P. TURNER & COMPANY, L.L.C.**
CRD# 43177
ATLANTA, GA
11/2001 - 09/2002

Disclosure Events

This broker has been involved in one or more disclosure events involving certain final criminal matters, regulatory actions, civil judicial proceedings, or arbitrations or civil litigations.

Are there events disclosed about this broker? **Yes**

The following types of disclosures have been reported:

Type	Count
Regulatory Event	6
Civil Event	1
Customer Dispute	2

Broker Qualifications



Registrations

This section provides the self-regulatory organizations (SROs), states and U.S. territories the broker is currently registered and licensed with, the category of each registration, and the date on which the registration became effective. This section also provides, for each firm with which the broker is currently employed, the address of each branch where the broker works.

This broker is not currently registered.

Broker Qualifications



Industry Exams this Broker has Passed


This section includes all securities industry exams that the broker has passed. Under limited circumstances, a broker may attain a registration after receiving an exam waiver based on exams the broker has passed and/or qualifying work experience. Any exam waivers that the broker has received are not included below. A passed exam or exam waiver does not permit a broker to do business without an active SRO or state registration.

This individual has passed 0 principal/supervisory exams, 1 general industry/product exam, and 1 state securities law exam.

Principal/Supervisory Exams

Exam	Category	Date
No information reported.		

General Industry/Product Exams

Exam	Category	Date
 General Securities Representative Examination	Series 7	09/16/1997

State Securities Law Exams

Exam	Category	Date
 Uniform Securities Agent State Law Examination	Series 63	10/17/1997

Additional information about the above exams or other exams FINRA administers to brokers and other securities professionals can be found at www.finra.org/brokerqualifications/registeredrep/.

Broker Qualifications



Professional Designations

This section details that the representative has reported **0** professional designation(s).

No information reported.

Registration and Employment History



Registration History

The broker previously was registered with the following securities firms:

Registration Dates	Firm Name	CRD#	Branch Location
11/2005 - 09/2006	AURORA CAPITAL LLC	37924	DENVER, NC
11/2002 - 09/2005	BROOKSTREET SECURITIES CORPORATION	14667	SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CA
11/2001 - 09/2002	J.P. TURNER & COMPANY, L.L.C.	43177	ATLANTA, GA
06/2001 - 11/2001	FIRST MONTAUK SECURITIES CORP.	13755	RED BANK, NJ
02/2001 - 06/2001	J.P. TURNER & COMPANY, L.L.C.	43177	ATLANTA, GA
01/1998 - 03/2001	GLENN MICHAEL FINANCIAL, INC.	37912	MELVILLE, NY
09/1997 - 01/1998	CONTINENTAL BROKER-DEALER CORP.	14048	CARLE PLACE, NY

Employment History

This section provides up to 10 years of an individual broker's employment history as reported by the individual broker on the most recently filed Form U4.

Please note that the broker is required to provide this information only while registered with FINRA or a national securities exchange and the information is not updated via Form U4 after the broker ceases to be registered. Therefore, an employment end date of "Present" may not reflect the broker's current employment status.

Employment	Employer Name	Position	Investment Related	Employer Location
11/2005 - Present	AURORA CAPITAL LLC	REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVE	Y	NEW YORK, NY, United States

Disclosure Events



What you should know about reported disclosure events:

- 1. **Disclosure events in BrokerCheck reports come from different sources:**
 - As mentioned at the beginning of this report, information contained in BrokerCheck comes from brokers, their employing firms, and regulators. When more than one source reports information for the same disclosure event, all versions of the event will appear in the BrokerCheck report. The different versions are separated by a solid line with the reporting source labeled.

For your convenience, below is a matrix of the number and status of regulatory disclosure events involving this broker. Further information regarding these events can be found in the subsequent pages of this report. You also may wish to contact the broker to obtain further information regarding these events.

	Final	On Appeal
Regulatory Event	6	0
Civil Event	1	0
Customer Dispute	2	N/A



Disclosure Event Details

This report provides the information exactly as it was reported to CRD and therefore some of the specific data fields contained in the report may be blank if the information was not provided to CRD.

Regulatory - Final

This type of disclosure event involves a final, formal proceeding initiated by a regulatory authority (e.g., a state securities agency, self-regulatory organization, federal regulator such as the Securities and Exchange Commission, foreign financial regulatory body) for a violation of investment-related rules or regulations.

Disclosure 1 of 6

Reporting Source:	Regulator
Regulatory Action Initiated By:	STATE OF ILLINOIS, ILLINOIS SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Sanction(s) Sought:	Prohibition Other: TEMPORARY ORDER
Date Initiated:	10/25/2010
Docket/Case Number:	0900143
URL for Regulatory Action:	
Employing firm when activity occurred which led to the regulatory action:	CAPITAL STREET FINANCIAL, LLC
Product Type:	Investment Contract
Allegations:	PRINCIPAL OF CAPITAL STREET FINANCIAL, LLC, SEAN F. MESCAL DEFRAUDED INVESTORS AND USED THEIR INVESTED MONEY FOR HIS OWN PERSONAL PURPOSES.
Current Status:	Final
Resolution:	Order
Does the order constitute a final order based on violations of any laws or regulations that prohibit fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive conduct?	Yes
Resolution Date:	12/22/2010
Sanctions Ordered:	Prohibition



Regulator Statement TEMPORARY ORDER OF PROHIBITION WAS ISSUED OCTOBER 25, 2010.
ORDER OF PROHIBITION WAS ISSUED DECEMBER 22, 2010. SEAN F.
MESCALL DEFRAUDED INVESTORS BY CONVERTING THEIR INVESTED
MONEY FOR HIS OWN PERSONAL PURPOSES. QUESTIONS/INFORMATION
SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO JIM TIERNEY AT 312-793-9650

Disclosure 2 of 6

Reporting Source: Regulator

Regulatory Action Initiated By: NASD

Sanction(s) Sought:

Other Sanction(s) Sought:

Date Initiated: 06/19/2007

Docket/Case Number: 04-03435

Employing firm when activity occurred which led to the regulatory action:

Product Type: No Product

Other Product Type(s):

Allegations: RESPONDENT FAILED TO COMPLY WITH AN ARBITRATION AWARD OR SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT OR TO SATISFACTORILY RESPOND TO AN NASD REQUEST TO PROVIDE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE.

Current Status: Final

Resolution: Other

Does the order constitute a final order based on violations of any laws or regulations that prohibit fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive conduct? No

Resolution Date: 06/19/2007

Sanctions Ordered: Suspension

Other Sanctions Ordered:



Sanction Details: PURSUANT TO ARTICLE VI, SECTION 3 OF NASD BY-LAWS, AND NASD RULE 9554, RESPONDENT'S NASD REGISTRATION IS SUSPENDED JUNE 19, 2007 FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH AN ARBITRATION AWARD OR SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT OR TO SATISFACTORILY RESPOND TO AN NASD REQUEST TO PROVIDE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE.

Disclosure 3 of 6

Reporting Source: Regulator

Regulatory Action Initiated By: NASD

Sanction(s) Sought:

Other Sanction(s) Sought:

Date Initiated: 03/22/2007

Docket/Case Number: NASD ARBITRATION CASE NO. 06-03088

Employing firm when activity occurred which led to the regulatory action:

Product Type: No Product

Other Product Type(s):

Allegations: RESPONDENT FAILED TO COMPLY WITH AN ARBITRATION AWARD OR SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT OR TO SATISFACTORILY RESPOND TO AN NASD REQUEST TO PROVIDE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE.

Current Status: Final

Resolution: Other

Does the order constitute a final order based on violations of any laws or regulations that prohibit fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive conduct? No

Resolution Date: 03/22/2007



Sanctions Ordered: Suspension

Other Sanctions Ordered:

Sanction Details: PURSUANT TO ARTICLE VI, SECTION 3 OF NASD BY-LAWS AND NASD RULE 9554 RESPONDENT'S NASD REGISTRATION IS SUSPENDED ON MARCH 22, 2007 FOR FAILING TO COMPLY WITH AN ARBITRATION AWARD OR SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IN ARBITRATION CASE #06-03088 OR TO SATISFACTORILY RESPOND TO AN NASD REQUEST TO PROVIDE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE.

Disclosure 4 of 6

Reporting Source: Regulator

Regulatory Action Initiated By: NASD

Sanction(s) Sought:

Other Sanction(s) Sought:

Date Initiated: 10/09/2006

Docket/Case Number: NASD ARBITRATION CASE NO. 05-02740

Employing firm when activity occurred which led to the regulatory action:

Product Type: No Product

Other Product Type(s):

Allegations: RESPONDENT FAILED TO COMPLY WITH AN ARBITRATION AWARD OR SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT OR TO SATISFACTORILY RESPOND TO AN NASD REQUEST TO PROVIDE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE.

Current Status: Final

Resolution: Other



Does the order constitute a final order based on violations of any laws or regulations that prohibit fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive conduct? No

Resolution Date: 10/09/2006

Sanctions Ordered: Suspension

Other Sanctions Ordered:

Sanction Details: PURSUANT TO ARTICLE VI, SECTION 3 OF NASD BY-LAWS, AND NASD RULE 9554, RESPONDENT'S NASD REGISTRATION IS SUSPENDED OCTOBER 9, 2006 FOR FAILING TO COMPLY WITH AN ARBITRATION AWARD OR SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IN ARBITRATION CASE #05-02740 OR TO SATISFACTORILY RESPOND TO AN NASD REQUEST TO PROVIDE INFORMATION CONCERNING THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE.

Disclosure 5 of 6

Reporting Source: Regulator

Regulatory Action Initiated By: SOUTH DAKOTA

Sanction(s) Sought: Other

Other Sanction(s) Sought: ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE WHY REGISTRATION SHOULD NOT BE DENIED

Date Initiated: 12/02/2005

Docket/Case Number:

Employing firm when activity occurred which led to the regulatory action:

Product Type: Other

Other Product Type(s):

Allegations: ON NOVEMBER 8, 2005 THE DIVISION SENT A CERTIFIED LETTER OF INQUIRY TO AURORA CAPITAL. THIS LETTER WAS RECEIVED ON NOVEMBER 14, 2005 AND REQUESTED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING TEN CURRENT DISCLOSURE COUNTS, FIVE HISTORIC DISCLOSURE COUNTS, AND REGULATORY SANCTION. MR. MESCALL



FAILED TO RESPOND WITHIN THE DESIGNATED TIME PERIOD.

Current Status: Final

Resolution: Order

Does the order constitute a final order based on violations of any laws or regulations that prohibit fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive conduct? Yes

Resolution Date: 02/14/2006

Sanctions Ordered:

Other Sanctions Ordered: REGISTRATION DENIED.

Sanction Details: MR. MESCALL'S REGISTRATION WAS DENIED IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Disclosure 6 of 6

Reporting Source: Regulator

Regulatory Action Initiated By: NASD

Sanction(s) Sought:

Other Sanction(s) Sought:

Date Initiated: 08/19/2005

Docket/Case Number: NASD ARBITRATION CASE NO. 01-00258-NY

Employing firm when activity occurred which led to the regulatory action: BROOKSTREET SECURITIES CORPORATION

Product Type: No Product

Other Product Type(s):

Allegations: RESPONDENT FAILED TO PAY FEES ASSESSED IN NASD ARBITRATION CASE 01-00258-NY.

Current Status: Final

Resolution: Order



Does the order constitute a final order based on violations of any laws or regulations that prohibit fraudulent, manipulative, or deceptive conduct?

No

Resolution Date: 09/09/2005

Sanctions Ordered: Suspension

Other Sanctions Ordered:

Sanction Details: RESPONDENT'S REGISTRATION SUSPENDED AS OF SEPTEMBER 9, 2005 PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF NASD RULE 9553. SUSPENSION WILL CONTINUE UNTIL DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IS PROVIDED TO NASD THAT ONE OR MORE OF THE FOUR RULE 9553 DEFENSES HAVE OCCURRED.

Regulator Statement SUSPENSION LIFTED OCTOBER 3, 2005.

**Civil - Final**

This type of disclosure event involves an injunction issued by a court in connection with investment-related activity or a finding by a court of a violation of any investment-related statute or regulation.

Disclosure 1 of 1

Reporting Source:	Regulator
Initiated By:	U.S. COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION
Relief Sought:	Civil and Administrative Penalty(ies)/Fine(s) Disgorgement Restitution Other: PERMANENT TRADING BANS
Date Court Action Filed:	09/09/2009
Product Type:	Other: OFF-EXCHANGE FOREIGN CURRENCY
Type of Court:	Federal Court
Name of Court:	U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
Location of Court:	NORTH CAROLINA
Docket/Case #:	3:09-CV-387
Employing firm when activity occurred which led to the action:	CAPITALSTREET FINANCIAL LLC
Allegations:	CFTC RELEASE 5714-09, SEPTEMBER 9, 2009: THE CFTC CHARGED SEAN F. MESCALL AND HIS COMPANY WITH OPERATING A PONZI SCHEME INVOLVING THE FRAUDULENT SOLICITATION OF AT LEAST \$1.3 MILLION FROM AT LEAST 69 CUSTOMERS IN CONNECTION WITH FOREIGN CURRENCY (FOREX) TRADING. DEFENDANT IS ALSO CHARGED WITH MISAPPROPRIATING APPROXIMATELY \$875,000 OF CUSTOMER FUNDS. DEFENDANT ALLEGEDLY USED THE MISAPPROPRIATED CUSTOMER FUNDS TO PAY PURPORTED PROFITS TO CUSTOMERS AS IN A PONZI SCHEME AND FOR PERSONAL USE. DEFENDANT PROVIDED CUSTOMERS WITH FALSE MONTHLY STATEMENTS TO CONCEAL TRADING LOSSES AND MISUSE OF CUSTOMER FUNDS. IT IS ALLEGED THAT MESCALL VIOLATED, AND IS LIABLE FOR HIS FIRM'S VIOLATIONS, OF SECTIONS 4B(A)(2)(A)-(C) OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT.
Current Status:	Final
Resolution:	Judgment Rendered
Resolution Date:	01/11/2012



Sanctions Ordered or Relief Granted:	Civil and Administrative Penalty(ies)/Fine(s) Injunction Restitution
Capacities 1 of 1	
Capacities Affected:	N/A
Duration:	PERMANENT
Start Date:	01/11/2012
End Date:	
Monetary Sanction 1 of 2	
Monetary Sanction:	Restitution
Total Amount:	\$1,073,360.00
Portion against individual:	1073360
Date Paid:	
Portion Waived:	No
Amount Waived:	
Monetary Sanction 2 of 2	
Monetary Sanction:	Monetary Fine
Total Amount:	\$3,167,991.00
Portion against individual:	3167991
Date Paid:	
Portion Waived:	No
Amount Waived:	
Regulator Statement	ALSO IN A RELATED ACTION, THE SECURITIES DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA SECRETARY OF STATE ARRESTED SEAN MESCALL AND EXECUTED SEARCH WARRANTS AT HIS COMPANY AND HIS HOME. MESCALL IS PERMANENTLY RESTRAINED, ENJOINED AND PROHIBITED FROM: FURTHER VIOLATIONS OF SECTION 4B(A)(2) OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGE ACT; TRADING ON OR SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF ANY REGISTERED ENTITY, FOR HIS OWN PERSONAL ACCOUNT, OR FOR ANY ACCOUNT IN WHICH HE HAS A DIRECT INTEREST OR INDIRECT INTEREST, OR FOR ANY OTHER ACCOUNT FOR OR ON BEHALF OF ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, WHETHER BY POWER OF ATTORNEY OR OTHERWISE; ENTERING INTO ANY TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING COMMODITY FUTURES,



OPTIONS ON COMMODITY FUTURES, COMMODITY OPTIONS, AND/OR FOREX CONTRACTS FOR HIS OWN PERSONAL ACCOUNT OR FOR ANY ACCOUNT IN WHICH HE HAS A DIRECT OR INDIRECT INTEREST; HAVING ANY COMMODITY FUTURES, OPTIONS ON COMMODITY FUTURES, COMMODITY OPTIONS, AND/OR FOREX CONTRACTS TRADED ON HIS BEHALF; CONTROLLING OR DIRECTING THE TRADING FOR OR ON BEHALF OF ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY, WHETHER BY POWER OF ATTORNEY OR OTHERWISE, IN ANY ACCOUNT INVOLVING COMMODITY FUTURES, OPTIONS ON COMMODITY FUTURES, COMMODITY OPTIONS, AND/OR FOREX CONTRACTS; SOLICITING, RECOVERING OR ACCEPTING ANY FUNDS FROM ANY PERSON FOR THE PURPOSE OF PURCHASING OR SELLING ANY COMMODITY FUTURES, OPTIONS ON COMMODITY FUTURES, COMMODITY OPTIONS, AND/OR FOREX CONTRACTS; APPLYING FOR REGISTRATION OR CLAIMING EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE CFTC IN ANY CAPACITY, AND ENGAGING IN ANY ACTIVITY REQUIRING SUCH REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE COMMISSION EXCEPT AS PROVIDED FOR IN REGULATION 4.14(A)(9); AND ACTING AS A PRINCIPAL, AGENT, OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE OF ANY PERSON REGISTERED, REQUIRED TO BE REGISTERED, OR EXEMPTED FROM REGISTRATION OR WITH THE COMMISSION, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED FOR IN REGULATION 4.14(A)(9). MESCALL SHALL PAY, JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY, RESTITUTION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$1,073,360, PLUS POST-JUDGMENT INTEREST AND SHALL PAY, JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY, A CIVIL MONETARY PENALTY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$3,167,991, PLUS POST-JUDGMENT INTEREST.



Customer Dispute - Award / Judgment

This type of disclosure event involves a final, consumer-initiated, investment-related arbitration or civil suit containing allegations of sales practice violations against the named broker that resulted in an arbitration award or civil judgment for the customer.

Disclosure 1 of 2

Reporting Source: Regulator

Employing firm when activities occurred which led to the complaint: BROOKSTREET SECURITIES CORPORATION

Allegations: CLAIMANTS ASSERTED THE FOLLOWING CAUSES OF ACTION: CHURNING, UNAUTHORIZED TRADING AND SUITABILITY.

Product Type: Other

Other Product Type(s): UNSPECIFIED STOCKS

Alleged Damages: \$17,688.00

Arbitration Information

Arbitration/Reparation Claim filed with and Docket/Case No.: NASD - CASE #06-03088

Date Notice/Process Served: 06/26/2006

Arbitration Pending? No

Disposition: Award

Disposition Date: 01/26/2007

Disposition Detail: MESCALL IS LIABLE FOR AND SHALL PAY TO CLAIMANTS COMPENSATORY DAMAGES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$17,688.00.

Reporting Source: Firm

Employing firm when activities occurred which led to the complaint: BROOKSTREET SECURITIES CORPORATION

Allegations: ALLEGED CHURNING

Product Type: Equity - OTC

Alleged Damages: \$17,688.00

**Customer Complaint Information****Date Complaint Received:****Complaint Pending?****Status:** Arbitration/Reparation**Status Date:** 07/05/2006**Settlement Amount:****Individual Contribution Amount:****Arbitration Information****Arbitration/Reparation Claim filed with and Docket/Case No.:** NASD CASE NO. 06-03088**Date Notice/Process Served:** 07/05/2006**Arbitration Pending?** No**Disposition:** Award to Customer**Disposition Date:** 01/26/2007**Monetary Compensation Amount:** \$17,688.00**Individual Contribution Amount:** \$17,688.00**Firm Statement** BROOKSTREET SECURITIES HAS SETTLED WITH THE [CUSTOMERS] ON THEIR OWN BEHALF. SEAN MESCALL WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SETTLEMENT. MESCAL IS LIABLE AND SHALL PAY CLAIMANTS COMPENSATORY DMAGES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$17,688.00.**Disclosure 2 of 2****Reporting Source:** Regulator**Employing firm when activities occurred which led to the complaint:** GLENN MICHAEL FINANCIAL, INC.**Allegations:** UNSUITABLE INVESTMENTS, NEGLIGENCE, BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, CHURNING, MISREPRESENTATION, OMISSION OF FACTS.**Product Type:** Mutual Fund(s)



Other Product Type(s): STOCK
Alleged Damages: \$502,151.85

Arbitration Information

Arbitration/Reparation Claim filed with and Docket/Case No.: NASD - CASE #04-03435

Date Notice/Process Served: 05/11/2004
Arbitration Pending? No
Disposition: Award
Disposition Date: 04/03/2007
Disposition Detail: RESPONDENT IS JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY LIABLE FOR AND SHALL PAY TO CLAIMANTS \$30,000 IN COMPENSATORY DAMAGES.

Reporting Source: Broker
Employing firm when activities occurred which led to the complaint: GLENN MICHAEL FINANCIAL, INC.
Allegations: ALLEGED UNSUITABILITY.
Product Type: Equity Listed (Common & Preferred Stock)
Other Product Type(s): MUTUAL FUNDS
Alleged Damages: \$502,151.85

Customer Complaint Information

Date Complaint Received:
Complaint Pending? No
Status: Arbitration/Reparation
Status Date: 12/30/2004
Settlement Amount:
Individual Contribution Amount:

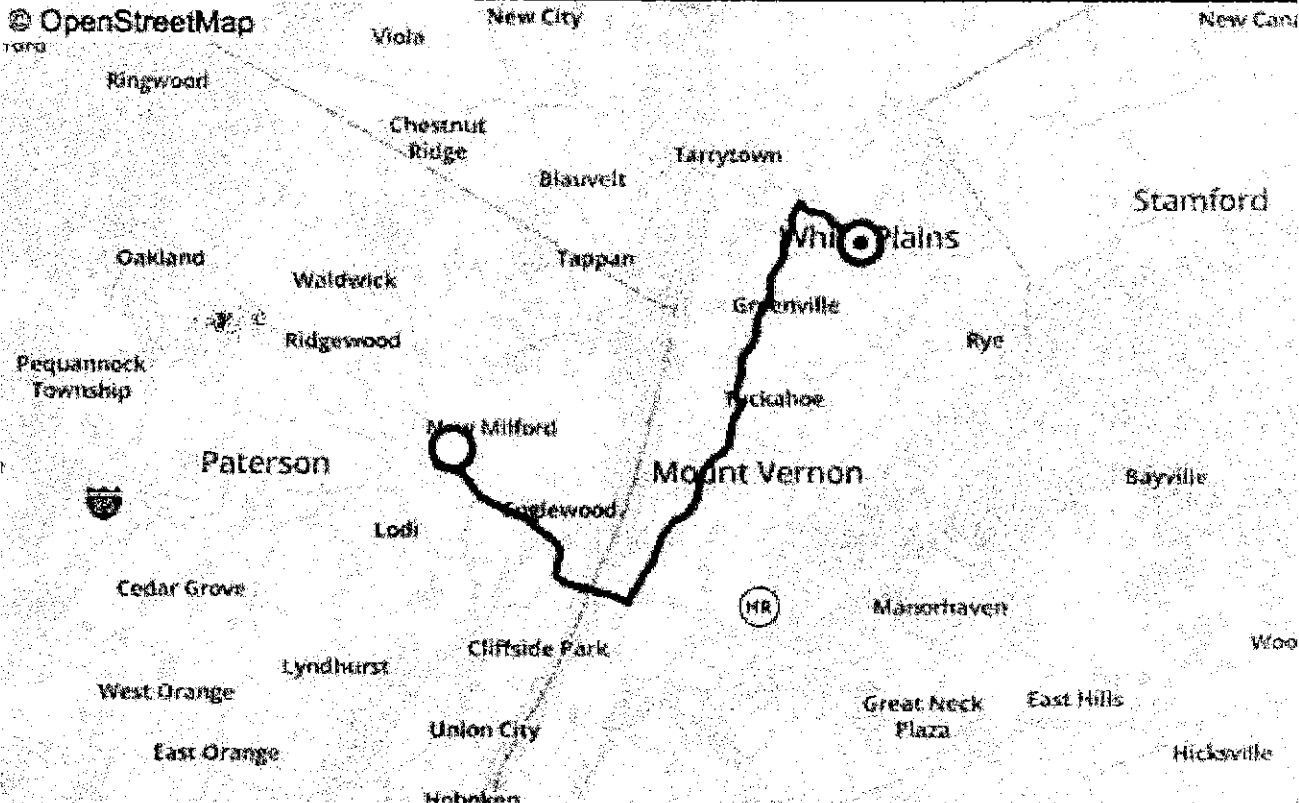
Arbitration Information

5:08



Trip

Jan 21, 2025, 1:14 PM • 29.7 miles • 43 min



343 5th Ave
River Edge, NJ 07661

Pickup
1:14 PM

Westchester County
White Plains, NY 10601

Drop-off
1:58 PM

Payment

Lyft Standard fare (29.7 mi, 43m)	\$79.95
Lyft Pink member-exclusive savings	-\$3.99



PayPal
Total charge

\$75.96



Personal
PayPal



Your payment method has already been charged. Changing profiles
will not affect the payment method used.

Ethics and Lobbying in Government and a Referee for the New York State ...

Location: 3 Columbus Circle, Floor 1... Phone: 2128107784

Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts>

Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham,... - Legal Ethics Lab

Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq.! Selected By Her Peers as New York Metro Super Lawyer 2024! ***** #SuperLawyer2023 #LegalExcellence #NewYorkLaw #WhittinghamLaw ...

usa500clubs.com
<https://www.usa500clubs.com/members/default.asp>

Ms. Kaylin Whittingham--Legal Ethics, Managing Attorney, ...

Ethics defense counsel for lawyers and judges facing professional misconduct investigations before the Attorney Grievance Committees and the Judicial Commission. Legal Malpractice ...

LinkedIn
<https://www.linkedin.com/in/>

Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. - Referee (Commission on ... - LinkedIn

Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility | Counsel to Lawyers & Law Firms | Former New York

Q corporation named the legal ethics lab in ny kailyn whittingham

Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts>

Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham,... - Legal Ethics Lab

Congratulations Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. Named in The Top 100 National Black Lawyers 2024! ***** #Top100BlackLawyers #LegalExcellence #BlackExcellence #KaylinLWhittingham ...

Facebook
<https://www.facebook.com/legalethicslab/posts>

Happening Today! * * * Kaylin L.... - Legal Ethics Lab - Facebook

Happening Today! * * * Kaylin L. Whittingham, Kathy W. Parrino, Deputy Chief Attorney, Attorney Discipline, Appellate Division Second Department, and Sherine Cummings, Deputy Chief ...

Instagram
https://www.instagram.com/whittingham_law

Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq. (@whittingham_law) | Instagram

226 Followers, 440 Posts - New York City Legal Ethics & Professional Responsibility Law Firm.

AirAuctioneer
<https://airauctioneer.com/brooklyn-bar-association...>

One hour of ethics consultation with Kaylin L. Whittingham, Esq.

D.A. Alvin Bragg Sets Out White Collar Crime Priorities



Manhattan District Attorney Alvin Bragg. Photo: Ryland West/ALM

This article provides a summary of how Manhattan's newly-elected prosecutor described his vision for addressing white-collar crime.

February 09, 2022 at 12:15 PM

🕒 13 minute read

White Collar Crime

By Robert J. Anello [↗](#)

By Richard F. Albert [↗](#)

U.S. Attorney's Offices in Manhattan and Brooklyn and the state's Attorney General are not alone in prosecuting fraud in the Big Apple. Last week we sat down with Manhattan's new District Attorney, Alvin Bragg, to discuss his Office's priorities with respect to white-collar crime. Mr. Bragg—who previously served as a prosecutor both in the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York and as the Chief Deputy in the New York State Attorney General's Office, as well as the Chief of Litigation and Investigations with the New York City Council—emphasized that violent crime and street crime are top priorities in his office, but he displayed an acute awareness of the important role of the Manhattan D.A.'s office with respect to white-collar crime and the tools at his disposal.

While cognizant of the mandates of his federal and state colleagues, Mr. Bragg noted the need for his office to pursue significant white-collar cases when such cases most aptly would be brought by a local prosecutor, particularly where the city's consumers and businesses are victims. Throughout the discussion, District Attorney Bragg emphasized the work of the Office's Financial Frauds Bureau, the Construction Fraud Task Force, and what he referred to as his Office's unique "connection with the public." An area that D.A. Bragg sees as a particular strength of his office is combatting cybercrime. He discussed the exceptional cyber lab in the D.A.'s office and praised his predecessor's building up of the lab (it is no coincidence that the previous D.A., Cy Vance, recently announced he was joining Baker McKenzie to chair the firm's cyber

LAW FIRMS MENTIONED

Morvillo Abramowitz Grand

Baker McKenzie

TRENDING STORIES

Recent Decisions Relating to
Tortious Interference With
Contract Claims

NEW YORK LAW JOURNAL

Trump Memo Demands

MARCH 6, 2025

Manhattan District Attorney Alvin L. Bragg Jr. today announced the indictment of SEAN MESCALL, 46, for allegedly posing as an attorney and stealing approximately \$200,000 from dozens of clients who relied on him for legal services between April 2022 and January 2025. MESCALL is charged in a New York State Supreme Court indictment with one count of Grand Larceny in the Third Degree, two counts of Grand Larceny in the Fourth Degree, one count of Scheme to Defraud in the First Degree, and one count of Practicing or Appearing As Attorney At Law Without Being Admitted and Registered. MESCALL was arraigned on March 5, 2025. [1]

"As alleged, Sean Mescall posed as a fake attorney to take advantage of clients who relied on him for what they thought was legitimate legal assistance," said District Attorney Bragg. "The defendant allegedly exploited victims who entrusted him by stealing their hard-earned money for a wide range of supposed legal services. This is an ongoing investigation. Please call our Financial Frauds Bureau at 212-335-8900 if you may be a victim."

According to court documents and statements made on the record, between April 2022 and January 2025, MESCALL falsely posed as a lawyer and systematically defrauded dozens of people.

bility menu n people from victims who believed they were clients of a licensed attorney. MESCALL was never a registered lawyer in New York State.

MESCALL created a fake law firm in the Financial District that went by many different names, including "Prospection Legal," "Prospection Legal Group," "Legal Prospection," "Mescall Law P.C." and "Prospection Legal Group," and "Mescall Law P.C." MESCALL also registered two corporate entities in Delaware named "Prospection Legal Corporation," and "Attorney Mescall P.C."

To attract clients to his fake law firm, MESCALL created profiles on different online legal search platforms, including Justia.com, Law.com, Lawyer.com, and Nolo.com. He also created profiles on LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter to advertise his fraudulent legal services. He provided false information on these platforms, including that he received a law degree in 2001 from "Texas Tech University School of Law," and that he had more than a decade of litigation experience.

The types of cases in which MESCALL agreed to represent clients included a class action lawsuit, a discrimination lawsuit, and a business dispute over a breach of contract.

In April of 2024, MESCALL hired an attorney licensed in New York and New Jersey to work at his fake law firm. MESCALL told this attorney that he had graduated from law school, that he was licensed to practice law in New York, New Jersey, and other places, and that he had been practicing law since "before she was born." Based on MESCALL's representations, the attorney began working for him, and represented his clients in filings and in appearances at courts in various jurisdictions.

Assistant D.A.s Minji Kim and Alexander Sanyshyn (Financial Frauds Bureau) are handling the prosecution of this case under the supervision of Assistant D.A.s Hope Korenstein (Deputy Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau), Kelly Thomas (Deputy Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau) and Kofi Sansculotte (Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau), and Executive Assistant D.A. Jodie Kane (Chief of the Investigation Division).

Financial Frauds Paralegal Jamyle Delgado, and former Financial Frauds Paralegals Karl Stegenthaler and Leila Mohammed provided valuable assistance in the investigation. Rackets Investigators Kyle Breen, and Luis Chuquiralao, Supervising Rackets Investigator Ryan Lemon, Deputy Bureau Chief Investigator Kevin Yorke and Investigations Bureau Assistant Chiefs Michael Wigdor and Jon Reid also provided valuable assistance in the investigation. Director of the High Tech Analysis Unit Steve Moran, Privilege Review Data Specialist Olivia Savell and Chief of the Privilege Review Unit Caroline Serino assisted with the investigation as well.

Defendant Information:

SEAN MESCALL

Manhattan District Attorney's Office

<https://manhattan.dao.ny.gov/dia-bragg-announces/>

DIA Bragg Announces Indictment Against Fake Attorney For

8 days ago According to court documents and statements made on the record between April 2022 and January 2025, MESCALL falsely posed as a lawyer and systematically defrauded

Missing: [sena](#) | Must include: [sena](#)

MSN

<https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/crime/>

Man, 46, indicted for posing as attorney, stealing \$200K from

Mescall was never a registered lawyer in New York State, authorities said. Mescall created a fake law firm in the Financial District that went by many different names, including "Prospection

Missing: [sena](#) | Must include: [sena](#)

Law360

<https://www.law360.com/articles/>

Fake NY Lawyer Charged With Stealing \$200K From Clients

Mescall pled not guilty on all counts, according to court records, and was released on his own recognizance. As alleged, Sean Mescall posed as a fake attorney to take advantage of clients

Missing: [sena](#) | Must include: [sena](#)

U.S. Department of Justice

<https://www.justice.gov/usao-wdnc/pr/>

Western District of North Carolina | Charlotte Man Sentenced To

Mar 19, 2015 CHARLOTTE, N.C. – Sean F. Mescall, 35, of Charlotte, was sentenced today by U.S. District Judge Robert J. Conrad, Jr. to serve 195 months in prison for orchestrating a Ponzi

Estimated Reading Time: 4 mins

Missing: [sena](#) | Must include: [sena](#)

Justia Dockets & Filings

<https://dockets.justia.com/docket/new-york/nysdce/>

Mescall v. GEO RRM Residential Coordinator Halfway House

Aug 7, 2023 Filing 9 REPLY in Opposition to the Government's #8 Request for an Extension of Time filed by Sean F. Mescall, dated 10/10/2022 (Patka Mucha, Wieslawski transferred from

Page Number: 11/2023-106927 Filed August 7, 2023

Petitioner: Sean F. Mescall

Senior Paralegal

A Gurdian for the elderly, Jean has a decade of experience supporting civil litigations counsels and courts of jurisdiction in multiple states. Her private investigator experience with her deceased husbands business, has been a tremendous aid in protecting legal firms investments in matters and dead-beat judgments that have not been paid. Jean has the procedural knowledge required to succeed at any stage of a matter and her vast skills go unmatched.

Get in touch with Prospection Legal Group

Potential new client form

[Fill Out Form](#)

Call us

1-516-844-3562; 1-302-303-2007; FAX-1-347-315-1303

Meet with us

[Book a Consult](#)

Location

4315 50th Street NW
Washington, DC 20016

[Get Directions](#) support@prospectionlegal.com

Prospection Legal Group

- [Book a Consult](#)
- [Client Login](#)

-
-
-
-
-

- ©2025 Prospection Legal Group
- [Privacy Policy](#)
- [Terms and Conditions](#)
- [Complaints Process](#)

Terms of Use Agreement

1. Introduction

Our websites, emails, conversations, texts messages, office meetings, phone or video chats and all related content on (hereafter, the "Website") www.legalprospection.com, www.prospectionlaw.com, www.prospectionlegal.com, or any content related with any and all related directly or indirectly by Mescall, Ogunsanya in official or individual capacity or Prospection Legal, Law or related directly or indirectly as alter ego or not, is operated by Prospection Legal Corporation, Mescall and Adebukola Ogunsanya Esq. Please read these Terms of Use ("Terms") carefully before using this Website, speaking with any staff, texts, mails, calls, videos or the reading of emails, or by accessing and using this Website, you acknowledge that you have read, understood, and agree to be bound by these Terms and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

2. No Reliance on Information

The content on all of our websites, or any speech, emails, text messages or answered questions should not be construed as legal advice and are only spoken words of an opinion of a qualified attorney, or legal public information and is not advice to be relied on and is only provided for general information purposes. Any opinions asked of or related to, are not legal advice. The terms of this agreement are bound and held for all Prospection Legal, or any Mescall related websites, emails, text messages, speech, or opinion. We strive to provide accurate, up-to-date information but make no warranties of any kind, express or implied, about the completeness, accuracy, reliability, suitability or availability of any information, tools, products, or related graphics contained on the Website.

3. No formal Legal Advice

1. The information provided on Website, including any conversations with our staff, does not constitute legal advice and is not to be considered an alternative to legal advice. Anything communicated on this Website is not, and should not be considered as, the creation of an attorney-client relationship. Our staff cite public legal information and that does not form a legal opinion whatsoever no matter what is said or asked. It is not legal advice, and you should consult an attorney or your own independent counsel.
2. The administrative matters "could include interviewing individuals to create roster of attorneys available ... providing the lawyer's working space and equipment, ensuring that he or she works a regular day and works at an acceptable pace, providing salary and benefits, and similar supervisory activities that do not require the application of professional legal judgment." Id. at 8.
3. If a lawyer is involved in the provision of discovery services that do not constitute the practice of law, the lawyer may be still be required to comply with the provisions of Rule 5.7. Discovery services that are not legal services are likely "law related services" under Rule 5.7. As a result, a lawyer providing such services would be subject to the Rules of Professional Conduct with respect to such services unless the lawyer took steps to inform the person or entity obtaining the law related services that the "protection of the client-lawyer relationship do not exist." See Rule 5.7(a)(2).
4. A discovery services organization could practice law and still have a non-lawyer owner if such owner were an active participant in the business and made the certifications required by Rule 5.4(b)(4).
5. A recent opinion of the New York State Bar Association concluded that New York's version of Rule 5.4 prohibits New York-admitted lawyers from practicing law in New York as employees of a United Kingdom entity that includes non-lawyers in supervisory and ownership positions. NYSBA Ethics Opinion 911 (March 2012). Although New York's version of Rule 5.4 differs from that of the District of Columbia, and does not permit non-lawyer ownership of any kind, the New York opinion nevertheless supports our broader conclusion that a lawyer cannot practice law with an entity that is constituted in a manner not authorized by Rule 5.4. 6, Rule 5.2 states in full:
 - (a) A lawyer is bound by the Rules of Professional Conduct notwithstanding that the lawyer acted at the direction of another person.
 - (b) A subordinate lawyer does not violate the Rules of Professional Conduct if that lawyer acts in accordance with a supervisory lawyer's reasonable resolution of an arguable question of professional duty.
7. D.C. Legal Ethics Opinion 358 (2011); See also Comment [2] to Scope Note ("The Rules presuppose that disciplinary assessment of a lawyer's conduct will be made on the basis of facts and circumstances as they existed at the time of the conduct in question and in recognition of the fact that a lawyer often has to act upon uncertain or incomplete evidence of the situation. Moreover, the Rules presuppose that whether or not discipline should be imposed for a violation, and the severity of the sanction, depend on all of the circumstances, such as willfulness and seriousness of the violation, extenuating factors and whether there have been previous violations.")
8. Rules 4.1 and 4.2 specifically define "person" or "third person" to include entities. See Comment [1] to Rule 4.1 and Rule 4.2(c). The failure to repeat a similar definition in Rules 4.3, 4.4, and 5.5 does not appear to have been by design or otherwise to have been intended to distinguish the meaning of the term as between different Rules.

4. No Privilege Extended

1 All conversations and exchanges on this Website are not covered by attorney client privilege. Clients should be mindful of the non-confidential nature of their communications and employ discretion and caution while revealing sensitive information.

5. No Guarantee of Outcome

Any commentary, testimonials, or articles on this Website do not guarantee future results. Remember, just because you utilize our services or products does not mean your problems are instantly fixed. Courts are inundated with matters and cases; however, our team is committed to helping you expedite this process.

6. First Amendment Protection

All information and legal explanation of scenarios provided on this Website or by staff, directors, and attorneys, are protected speech that is derived from public legal information through various legal websites, and in no way should be legal advice, but are examples and scenarios protected by First Amendment rights. If questions are asked about a legal subject and an opinion is requested, it does not give rise to legal advice. Always seek independent counsel or an attorney of your choosing.

7. Changes to Terms

We reserve the right to change these Terms at any time. Any changes we make will be effective immediately upon notice, which we may provide by any means including, without limitation, posting on the Website or speech completed by staff. Your continued use of the Website after such notice will be deemed acceptance of such changes.

8. Contact

If you have any questions or concerns about these Terms, please contact us at: support@prospectionlegal.com

These Terms were last updated on 07/2024.

Copyright © 2024. Prospection Legal Corp. All rights reserved.

PROSPECTION LEGAL CORP.

From Clients

MARCH 6, 2025

Manhattan District Attorney Alvin L. Bragg Jr. today announced the indictment of SEAN MESCALL, 46, for allegedly posing as an attorney and stealing approximately \$200,000 from dozens of clients who relied on him for legal services between April 2022 and January 2025. MESCALL is charged in a New York State Supreme Court indictment with one count of Grand Larceny in the Third Degree, two counts of Grand Larceny in the Fourth Degree, one count of Scheme to Defraud in the First Degree, and one count of Practicing or Appearing As Attorney At Law Without Being Admitted and Registered. MESCALL was arraigned on March 5, 2025. [1]

"As alleged, Sean Mescall posed as a fake attorney to take advantage of clients who relied on him for what they thought was legitimate legal assistance," said District Attorney Bragg. "The defendant allegedly exploited victims who entrusted him by stealing their hard-earned money for a wide range of supposed legal services. This is an ongoing investigation. Please call our Financial Frauds Bureau at 212-335-8900 if you may be a victim."

According to court documents and statements made on the record, between April 2022 and January 2025, MESCALL falsely posed as a lawyer and systematically defrauded dozens of people.

bility menu n people from victims who believed they were clients of a licensed attorney. MESCALL was never a registered lawyer in New York State.

MESCALL created a fake law firm in the Financial District that went by many different names, including "Prospection Legal," "Prospection Legal Group," "Legal Prospection," "Mescall Law P.C. and Prospection Legal Group," and "Mescall Law P.C." MESCALL also registered two corporate entities in Delaware named "Prospection Legal Corporation," and "Attorney Mescall P.C."

To attract clients to his fake law firm, MESCALL created profiles on different online legal search platforms, including Justia.com, Law.com, Lawyer.com, and Nolo.com. He also created profiles on LinkedIn, Facebook, and Twitter to advertise his fraudulent legal services. He provided false information on these platforms, including that he received a law degree in 2001 from "Texas Tech University School of Law," and that he had more than a decade of litigation experience.

The types of cases in which MESCALL agreed to represent clients included a class action lawsuit, a discrimination lawsuit, and a business dispute over a breach of contract.

In April of 2024, MESCALL hired an attorney licensed in New York and New Jersey to work at his fake law firm. MESCALL told this attorney that he had graduated from law school, that he was licensed to practice law in New York, New Jersey, and other places, and that he had been practicing law since "before she was born." Based on MESCALL's representations, the attorney began working for him, and represented his clients in filings and in appearances at courts in various jurisdictions.

Assistant D.A.s Minji Kim and Alexander Sanyshyn (Financial Frauds Bureau) are handling the prosecution of this case under the supervision of Assistant D.A.s Hope Korenstein (Deputy Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau), Kelly Thomas (Deputy Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau) and Kofi Sansculotte (Bureau Chief of the Financial Frauds Bureau), and Executive Assistant D.A. Jodie Kane (Chief of the Investigation Division).

Financial Frauds Paralegal Jamyle Delgado, and former Financial Frauds Paralegals Kari Siegenthaler and Lella Mohammed provided valuable assistance in the investigation. Rackets Investigators Kyle Breen, and Luis Chuquiralao, Supervising Rackets Investigator Ryan Lemon, Deputy Bureau Chief Investigator Kevin Yorke and Investigations Bureau Assistant Chiefs Michael Wigdor and Jon Reid also provided valuable assistance in the investigation. Director of the High Tech Analysis Unit Steve Moran, Privilege Review Data Specialist Olivia Savell and Chief of the Privilege Review Unit Caroline Serino assisted with the investigation as well.

Defendant Information:

SEAN MESCALL



KAYLIN WHITTINGHAM

Whittingham Law
New York, NY

(212) 810-7784

Website View Map

Kaylin L. Whittingham is a former New York State Commissioner on Ethics and Lobbying in Government and a Referee for the New York State Commission on Judicial Conduct. She is the principal of Whittingham Law, where she concentrates her practice on Legal Ethics and Professional Responsibility. Prior to private practice, she served as counsel at the Attorney Grievance Committee, First Judicial Department where she investigated and prosecuted a wide array of professional misconduct cases. Kaylin served as Staff Attorney at the Mental Hygiene Legal Services in the First Department; Judicial Intern to the Honorable Dolores K. Sloviter, United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, and the Honorable Milton Tingling, Supreme Court for the State of New York, New York County. She started her legal career in the Litigation Bureau of the New York State Attorney General's Office.

In the world of legal ethics, Kaylin currently serves on the American Bar Association Commission on IOLTA (Interest on Lawyers Trust Accounts) and is a member of the Association of Professional Responsibility Lawyers. Kaylin is also a member of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Presidential Task Force on Artificial Intelligence and Digital Technologies. She served as Chair of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Professional Discipline Committee; a member of the New York State Bar Association's Committee on Professional Ethics; the Association of the Bar of the City of New York Council on the Profession Committee and Litigation Funding Task Force; the American Immigration Lawyers Association's Ethics Compendium Board of Advisors; and Secretary of the Ethics and Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee for the American Immigration Lawyers Association, New York Chapter.

As a Bar leader, Kaylin served as President of the Association of Black Women Attorneys; Board member of the National Bar Association's Board of Governors; member of the Network of Bar Leaders' Executive Council; Chair of the Committee of Bar Leaders, Secretary of the Women in the Law Section; a member of the New York State Bar Association's Nomination Committee; and Committee on Leadership Development. Kaylin is currently a member of the New York State Bar Association's Executive Committee, a member of the House of Delegates and is a New York State Bar Foundation Fellow.

Outside the legal community, Kaylin serves on the Board of Catholic Migration Services and served on the Board of Unique People Services, a non-profit organization dedicated to serving individuals with developmental disabilities, mental illness, and HIV/AIDS.

Kaylin is featured in the Book and World Exhibit—"200 Women: Who Will Change the Way You See the World." She is the recipient of the 2016 Black Women of Influence (BWOI) Trailblazer Award; 2017 Association of Black Women Attorneys Achievement Award; 2018 National Bar Association Presidential Award; the 2020, 2023 and 2024 Top 100 National Black Lawyers; and was named 2022, 2023, and 2024 Super Lawyer for the New York Metro Area. Guided by her mantra: "Inspire. Empower. Engage."—Kaylin advocates for women rights, immigrants, victims of domestic violence, and the mentally ill.

Kaylin is admitted in New York, New Jersey, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and the United State District Court of New Jersey.

ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE 2024 AFRICAN AMERICAN LEGAL BRAINTRUST™

To nominate an exceptional attorney for membership, please click here.

Nominate an Attorney



f @ X in Privacy Policy Terms & Conditions Contact The NBL

© Copyright 2025, All Rights Reserved | National Black Lawyers



Sean Mescall <sfpatrickmescall@gmail.com>

Still love you Sean

Addie Ogunsanya Esq <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

Sun, Mar 9 at 2:42 PM

To: smescallsoph@icloud.com <smescallsoph@icloud.com>

Cc: sfpatrickmescall@gmail.com <sfpatrickmescall@gmail.com>

I know you are furious. However, I had no choice but to do this. When I went to Kaitlyn Esq's office a few weeks ago, I used the Atty Mescall PC card and told her I was married to you. I know you are married to a different black beauty, but it was the only way I could get her advice on what we did. She said the best thing for me is to put everything on you because of your history. I know that it was a messed up move and I feel horrible. But I have a child, and I did not want to get any ethics problems or suspensions. I am sorry I had to do this, and I know you did not make any money but again I had no choice. I know how hard you worked and how I wanted us to be together. But a bunch of the clients we had started to complain (even though they had no cases) especially that Tafaro crazy lady. I know that I told you how to set up this in order to help you, but it got too crazy and backfired on us. I was directed by Whittingham's office so please find it in your heart to forgive me. She knows all the corrupt judges and lawyers too and it was no other choice. You know Sean that they would never believe you because your record as a stockbroker felon and even though I said I would never do anything like this. I wish we were together and if you get sent away, I will come and visit you like I did when you were in Brooklyn mdc. I always cover my tracks even though!! Remember when you were the warden's cadre and I came there in the parking lot where we made love? That was the best ever and I miss it so much. My husband and I have been separated for a while pending divorce still. We will never get back together and I am lost without you. Anyway, I did not give much to the da and I know that you don't have the phones we used. I am sorry you lost your cell phone too. I still have the purple one you gave me and the small blue one. I tired clearing them as much as possible before I sent in everything. That email on my iCloud was for us, I was supposed to be your wife not Sophia!! Love you always Sean and I know that you are not a rat, and won't send this to anyone. I just had to clear my conscience.

Your Buki, Ade



 Outlook

SENDS TO "HERSELF IF"

INTERNAL MEMO ON IBKR PHONE CALL

From Addie Ogunsanya Esq <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

Date Thu 2025-01-09 3:36 PM

To Addie Ogunsanya Esq <attorneyatlaw@prospectionlaw.com>

Internal memo:

Sean: \$3 MILLION VALUATION with goal of 800,000 to 1 million.

Issue: Liability of IBKR for a breach in fiduciary duty, negligence per se, gross negligence and a failure to comply to industry standards on a special trust needs account opened on its self directed platform which resulted in unauthorized trades resulting in loss as to the value of the account?

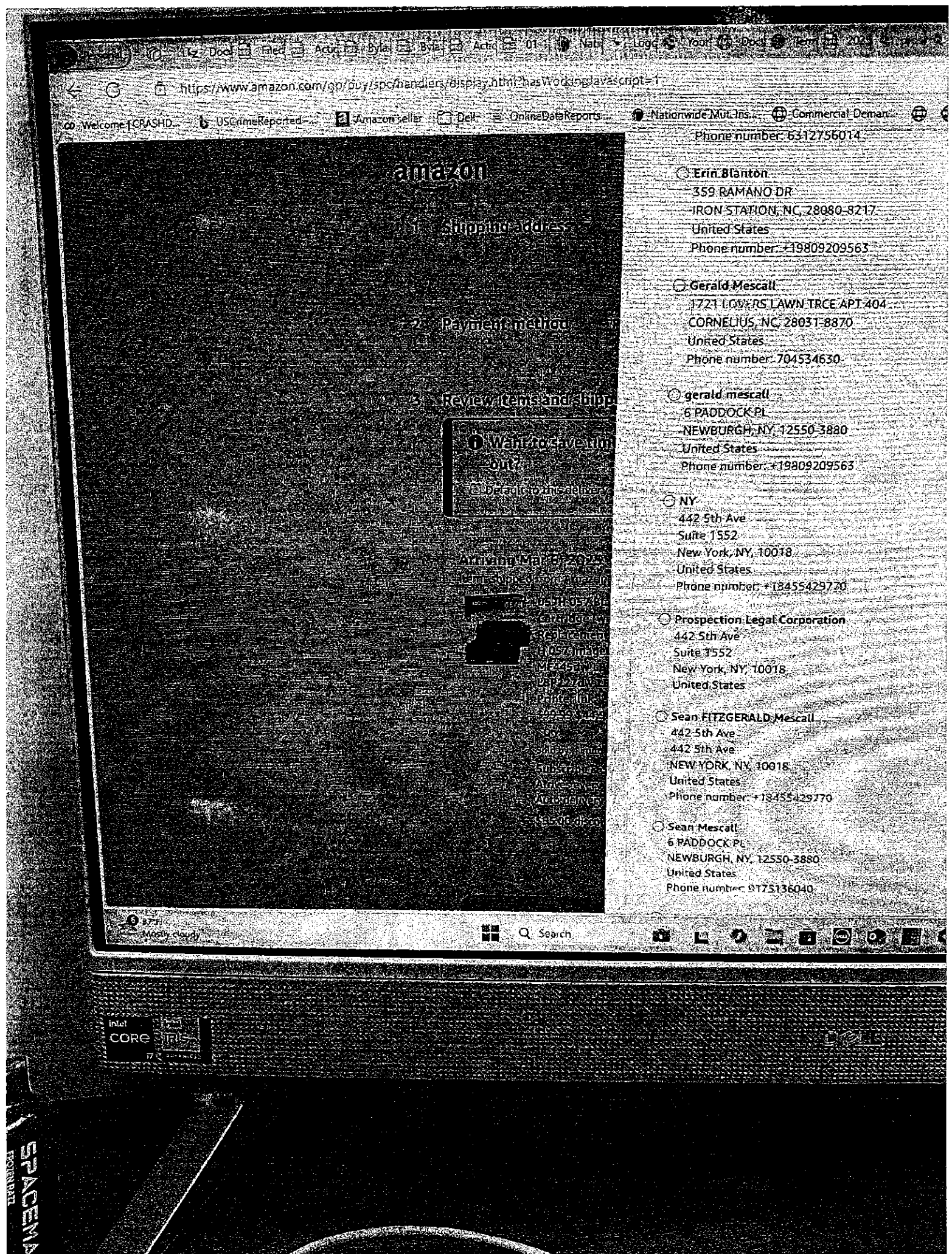
Keys:

- A. Exhibit 7 in Claimants 12/6/24 brief has the IBKR executed Trustee Certification listing EARNEST CAPPONE as the "trustee" on the special trust account authorized to trade options, stock or margin tradings. Any other third party (includes beneficiary) will require power attorney. [IBKR's own public position and only way a beneficiary would have access to trade on the trust or special needs account]
- B. Case law Matter of Martin, 38 Misc. 3d 895 | Supreme Court of New York, Suffolk County | Dec 12, 2012, | says different for irrevocable trust, says even a POA is not enough if irrevocable trust as in this matter, needs an extra step amendment or revoke without court approval. Not the case in this matter.

How did the beneficiary get access when both IBKR internal execution, case law and industry standard strictly disapprove along with public policy? Phone calls, and internal memo which we submitted shows no due diligence or compliance with Rule 230.2; NYSEC 405; Rule 2090;23 NUCRR 200.15; 3 NYCRR 416.1; NY CLS Bank 9n on verification of customer, know customer rules or the recent headline on the negligent liquidity management stemming from another newer self directed platform Robinhood.

I think taking in totality, the firm's stance is that these violations go to the heart of the anti-money laundering program promulgated by the federal and state government to ensure beneficiaries remain protected long term. This firm has submitted 3 FINRA panel rulings on the similar factual facts on the same assertions of negligence, fiduciary duty and the awards range from \$29,000.00 through \$1.6 million to the claimant's. In this case, our client suffered \$500,000.00 in losses and his livelihood after being a victim of an accident with complex surgery which resulted in the judgment he allocated to a trust to be held by IBKR for investment by an appointed TRUSTEE.

RESPONDENTS POSITION AND IF OFFER:



AMA 20w
used
37 OG UNSDYD1

Choose a billing address

Please choose a billing address from your address book below, or enter a new billing address.

Your addresses

☒ ADEBUKOLA TITI OGUNSANYA
343 5TH AVE
RIV. EDGE NJ 07661-1112
United States
Phone number: 9175136040

☒ atty mescall pc
99 WALL ST
NEW YORK, NY 10005-4301
United States
Phone number: 9175136040

☒ Becca Decordova
88 FAIRVIEW CIR
MIDDLE ISLAND NY USA MIDDLE ISLAND NY 3 RD FLOOR APT 88
MIDDLE ISLAND, NY 11953-2341
United States
Phone number: 6312756014

☒ Erin Blanton
359 RAMANO DR
IRON STATION, NC 28080-8217
United States
Phone number: 119809209563

☒ Gerald Mescall
1721 LOVERS LAWN TRCE APT 404
CORNEILLUS, NC 28031-8870
United States
Phone number: 704534630

☒ Gerald mescall
6 PADDOCK PL



**Arbitration/Reparation Claim
filed with and Docket/Case
No.:**

NASD CASE NO 04-03435

Date Notice/Process Served:

12/30/2004

Arbitration Pending?

Yes

End of Report



This page is intentionally left blank.

U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division



The Measurement of White-Collar Crime Using Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Data

Cynthia Barnett

White-Collar Crime

The idea of white-collar crime was first introduced by Edwin H. Sutherland during his presidential address at the American Sociological Society Meeting in 1939. He raised concern over the criminological community's preoccupation with the low status offender and "street crimes" and the relative inattention given to the offenses perpetrated by people in higher status occupations. In his book, *White Collar Crime*, Sutherland explained further that white-collar crime "may be defined approximately as a crime committed by a person of respectability and high social status in the course of his occupation" (p. 9). Unfortunately, this definition seemed to spark more debate rather than further delineate the range of criminal behaviors that constitute white-collar crime. People continue to focus on the word "approximately" and use that as a basis to stretch or shrink the scope of white-collar crime to serve their purposes.

Currently, the definition of white-collar crime is still hotly contested within the community of experts. Although there is a multitude of variations, there appears to be three major orientations: those that define white-collar crime by the type of offender (e.g., high socioeconomic status and/or occupation of trust); those that define it in terms of the type of offense (e.g., economic crime); and those that study it in terms of the organizational culture rather than the offender or offense. Additionally, there are also those that confine the definition mainly to economic crime, as well as others that include other corporate crimes like environmental law violations and health and safety law violations.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has opted to approach white-collar crime in terms of the offense. The Bureau has defined white-collar crime as "... those illegal acts which are characterized by deceit, concealment, or violation of trust and which are not dependent upon the application or threat of physical force or violence. Individuals and organizations commit these acts to obtain money, property, or services; to avoid the payment or loss of money or services; or to secure personal or business advantage." (USDOJ, 1989, p. 3.) Some experts have criticized defining white-collar crime in terms of type of offense because this definition emphasizes the nature of the acts rather than the background of the offender. Within the FBI definition, there is no mention of the type of occupation or the socioeconomic position of the "white-collar" offender.

Although it is acceptable to use socioeconomic characteristics of the offender to define white-collar crime, it is impossible to measure white-collar crime with UCR data if the working definition revolves around the type of offender. There are no socioeconomic or occupational indicators of the offender in the data. Additionally, there are no measures of corporate structure in UCR data elements. Given that, research using UCR data must approach white-collar crime in terms of type of offense.

National Incident-Based Reporting System
NIBRS Publications Series

Data Available Under the Traditional Summary Reporting System

Under the traditional Summary Reporting System, there is a limited amount of information available on white-collar crime. The white-collar offenses that are measured are fraud, forgery/counterfeiting, embezzlement, and *all other offenses*. Because white-collar crimes are not Index crimes, the only information available on these offenses is arrest information, which includes age, sex, and race of the arrestee. Additionally, the *all other offenses* arrest category is very limited in its ability to measure the white-collar offenses included in its counts. This is due to the inability to differentiate the white-collar offenses from the others that also fall in this category. Based upon the most recently published data from the FBI, the arrest rates for the offenses of embezzlement, fraud, and forgery/counterfeiting are much lower than the arrest rates for property crime¹ or for total crimes in general.

	Arrest Rate*
Total	5317.0
Property Crime	635.5
Forgery & Counterfeiting	40.7
Fraud	131.5
Embezzlement	6.5

Table 1 • Arrests reported (Summary)

*Number of arrests per 100,000 inhabitants

It is important to keep in mind that the Summary Reporting System was developed at approximately the same time, the 1920s, that Sutherland was introducing the concept of white-collar crime. Many of the statutes that criminalized certain white-collar offenses would not yet have been enacted. Most white-collar crime laws were passed during three time periods: antitrust laws were passed in the Progressive Era (1920s), social welfare laws were passed during the New Deal (1930s), and consumer protection laws were passed in the 1960s. It is well documented that the major limitation of the traditional Summary Reporting System is its failure to keep up with the changing face of crime and criminal activity. The inability to grasp the extent of white-collar crime is a specific example of that larger limitation. There is promise that the ability to measure white-collar crime will improve with further implementation of the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), the UCR Program's major modernization effort.

South Carolina, which hosted the initial NIBRS pilot, submitted the first NIBRS data to the FBI in 1991. Since that time, there has been a somewhat slow but steady increase in NIBRS participation. Primarily,

growth in participation has been concentrated in the small to mid-size agencies. However, there are current efforts to provide both technical and financial assistance to law enforcement in order to encourage a wider range of participants. For the years included in this study (1997-1999), the NIBRS data reflect 9.05 percent of the crime reported to the FBI in total. Because one cannot assume that the agencies that currently participate in NIBRS

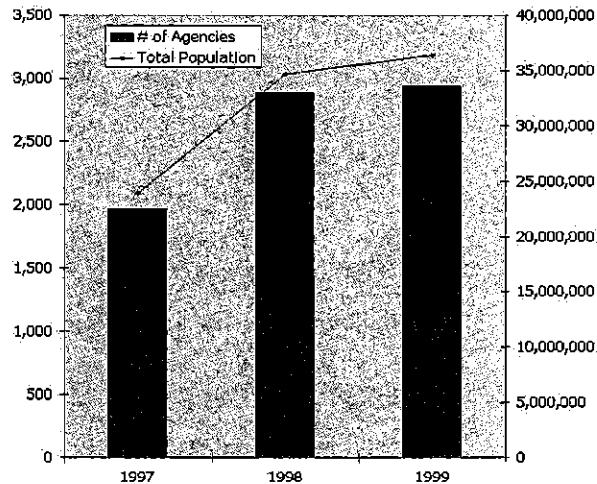


Figure 1 • NIBRS participation (1997-1999)

are representative of all agencies in the Nation, caution should be used in interpreting the NIBRS data.

Data Available through NIBRS

In order to assess the utility of using NIBRS to measure white-collar crime, a substantial, but not exhaustive, list of white-collar offenses and its classification under NIBRS is provided (see Appendix A). Based upon that analysis, the following UCR offenses could be considered white-collar crime: fraud, bribery, counterfeiting/forgery, embezzlement (all of which are Group A offenses), and bad checks (a Group B offense)². Fraud is further broken down into five subcategories: false pretenses/swindle/confidence game, credit card/ATM fraud, impersonation, welfare fraud, and wire fraud³. Additionally, agencies submit arrest counts for many white-collar crimes through the *All Other Offenses* Group B category. As is the case with the *All Other Offenses* category in the Summary arrest data, the count within this category will be limited because one will be unable to distinguish the white-collar offenses from other types of offenses.

In 1997 through 1999, white-collar crime accounted for approximately 3.8 percent of the incidents reported to the FBI. The majority of those offenses are frauds and counterfeiting/forgery. Additionally, the Group B offense of *bad checks* accounted for approximately 4 percent of the arrests during 1997-1999.

	Incidents	Offenses	Victims	Known Offenders	Unknown Offenders
Total	5,428,613	5,856,985	5,845,031	4,078,106	2,025,419
Fraud Offenses					
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	61,230	61,230	66,095	63,304	6,888
Credit Card/ATM Fraud	23,308	23,308	26,492	20,568	6,303
Impersonation	8,689	8,689	9,500	8,980	1,019
Welfare Fraud	1,289	1,289	1,300	1,344	27
Wire Fraud	984	984	1,074	808	281
Bribery	191	191	198	233	5
Counterfeiting/Forgery	91,697	91,697	110,545	85,797	21,201
Embezzlement	20,694	20,694	21,356	24,506	1,738
Arson + Fraud	10	20	5	23	0

Table 2 • Economic crime—Group A offenses

	Arrestees
Total	3,634,233
Bad Checks	135,060

Table 3 • Economic crime—Group B offenses

In addition to the different NIBRS offenses, using additional data elements can further define and describe white-collar crime. Even though there is a total of 53 data elements divided into six segments in NIBRS, not all of them will apply to white-collar crimes (See Appendix B). Many data elements are applicable only to crimes against persons, while white-collar offenses are primarily crimes against property. The four Group A offenses could potentially have all six segments represented in their data elements, but there is only a limited amount of information available on the Group B offenses. Only arrestee information is collected on Group B offenses, which will include many of the corporate offenses like tax law violations, health and safety violations, environmental law violations, etc.

Four data elements of particular interest for measuring white-collar crime are *offender(s) suspected of using . . .*, location type, property description, and type of victim. High tech crime is well represented by the data element *offender is suspected of using . . . with computer* as one of the possible choices. Offenses like fraud can be further delineated by the type of victim (e.g., government agency, financial institution, individual), property description, or location type.

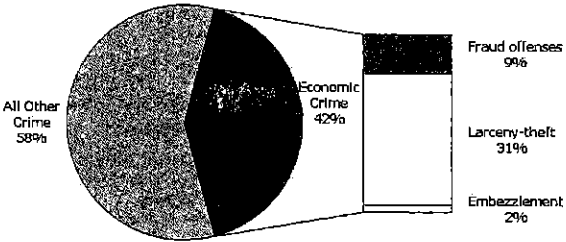


Figure 2 • Offenses involving use of a computer

Computer Crime

Within NIBRS, the investigating agency can indicate whether the offender was suspected of using a computer during the commission of the offense. By capturing the computer-aided element of the offense in this manner, there is the ability to measure the extent

	Property Crime	Embezzlement	False Pretenses, etc.	Credit Card/ATM Fraud	Impersonation	Welfare fraud	Wire Fraud
Commercial Establishments							
Bar/Night Club	36,096	176	639	133	190	0	2
Commercial/Office Building	227,245	3,412	5,546	1,480	253	17	71
Convenience Store	124,909	1,231	2,459	972	164	6	8
Department/Discount Store	183,706	3,820	4,890	3,568	536	4	17
Grocery/Supermarket	119,693	866	3,514	638	318	15	12
Liquor Store	6,817	52	225	46	33	0	1
Rental Storage Facility	20,123	59	192	92	9	0	2
Restaurant	72,091	2,651	4,198	492	105	1	16
Service/Gas Station	115,952	1,054	1,850	1,363	77	2	11
Specialty Store	118,357	2,275	5,874	2,076	449	2	23
Government/Public Building							
Government/Public Building	35,425	203	811	185	261	1,007	8
Jail/Prison	3,221	19	72	10	155	7	2
Other public							
Air/Bus/Train Terminal	30,116	67	112	93	17	1	3
Bank/Savings and Loan	31,244	537	3,822	2,324	382	4	51
Church/Synagogue/Temple	21,036	28	94	18	4	0	2
Construction Site	40,430	56	166	8	8	1	1
Drug Store/Doctor's							
Office/Hospital	33,454	338	2,523	136	295	3	12
Field/Woods	34,955	23	93	7	28	0	1
Highway/Road/Alley	381,954	133	2,054	219	2,276	11	16
Hotel/Motel/Etc.	46,389	281	1,399	528	147	1	9
Lake/Waterway	8,079	3	13	4	3	0	0
Parking Lot/Garage	472,093	145	1,402	178	290	4	5
School/College	122,741	258	498	337	137	0	38
Private							
Residence/Home	1,555,772	1,192	12,591	4,955	1,748	121	591
Other							
Other/Unknown	298,470	1,815	6,193	3,446	804	82	82

Table 4 • Economic crime offenses by location

of computer-related crime without losing the substantive nature of the offense. Of the offenses committed using computer equipment, 42 percent are white-collar offenses. The largest proportion of those offenses are larceny-thefts.

Location

NIBRS allows for the specification of location of the offense with 25 possible types. This information is available on all offenses captured in the national data set. Property crimes³ most often occur in the residence or home. In terms of white-collar offenses, three (false pretenses, etc., credit card/ATM fraud, and wire fraud) of the five fraud types also take place most frequently in the home or residence. Additionally, residence is the second most frequent location for the remaining two categories of fraud (impersonation and welfare fraud). Embezzlement, on the other hand, is more likely to occur in department/discount stores.

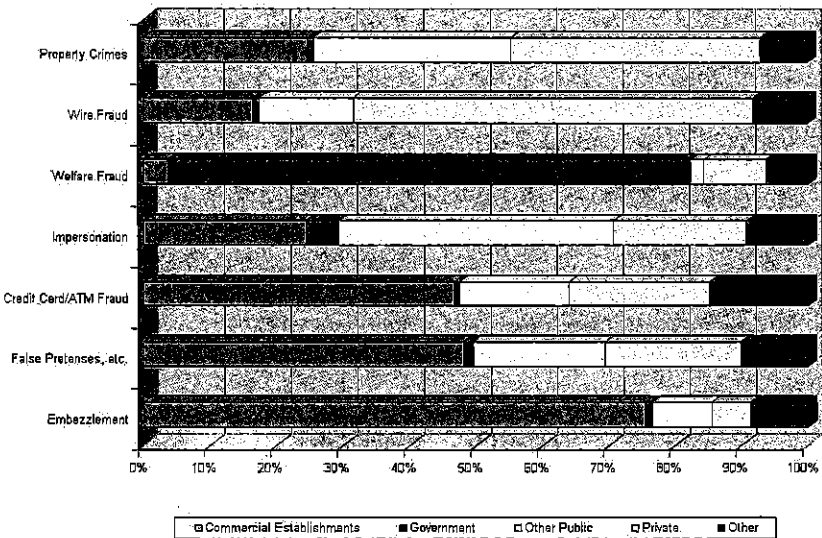


Figure 3 • Offenses by location type

When locations are grouped by common characteristics, most white-collar offenses happen in either commercial establishments or noncommercial public buildings. The only exception to this is wire fraud, which most often takes place in private areas. In contrast to the majority of white-collar crime, property crime as a total category most often occurs in private areas.

Property Stolen and Recovered

NIBRS will allow analysts to assess the economic impact of white-collar crime on victims and, ultimately, society. For each incident in which property was affected

by the crime, the agency assesses a value for the property. An indicator on the incident signals how the property was affected in the course of the criminal incident. The categories that are collected in NIBRS are none, burned, counterfeited/forged, destroyed/damaged/vandalized, recovered, seized, stolen/etc., and unknown. In general, the value of the property is determined by assigning fair market value to depreciated items and replacement costs to new or almost-new items. However, credit cards,

	Mean	Median	Mode
White-Collar Incidents			
Stolen, etc./Counterfeited	\$9,254.75	\$210.00	\$100.00
Recovered	\$2,266.81	\$172.00	\$100.00
All Incidents			
Stolen, etc./Counterfeited	\$1,855.97	\$160.00	\$100.00
Recovered	\$2,229.73	\$100.00	\$100.00

Table 5 • Property lost and recovered

nonnegotiable instruments⁴, and other property types all are submitted with no value associated with them. For incidents reported to the FBI for 1997, 1998, and 1999, these no-value property types are more frequently reported for white-collar incidents than for total property crime.

The property values associated with white-collar incidents appear to be more skewed than are property crimes in total. By having a large difference between the median (the point where 50 percent of the data lie above and below that value) and the mean (average), the property values indicate that frequently white-collar incidents are associated with low property values with a few very high dollar values reported for an incident. For this reason, the median may be a better indicator of a norm for the incidents rather than the mean. Based upon reports submitted to the FBI for the years 1997 through 1999, the median values for property loss associated with white-collar incidents are higher than for property crime.

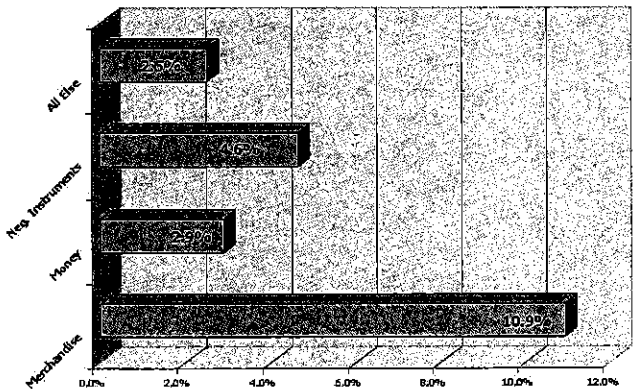


Figure 4 • Property loss associated with Economic Crime based on value

If an agency recovers stolen property in the course of the investigation of the incident, it can report that information within the incident data sent to the national Program. In terms of the recovery of property lost or stolen during a white-collar incident, the most likely property to be recovered is merchandise. In general, however, incidents in which there was a white-collar offense appear to have less recovery of property than do incidents with any property offense.

Victims of White-Collar Crime

One of the major benefits of using NIBRS data is the ability to identify victims other than individual (person) victims. Other victim types accepted in an incident report are businesses, financial institutions, government, religious organizations, society/public, other, and unknown. The current NIBRS data reflect that businesses or nonperson victims in general are as common, if

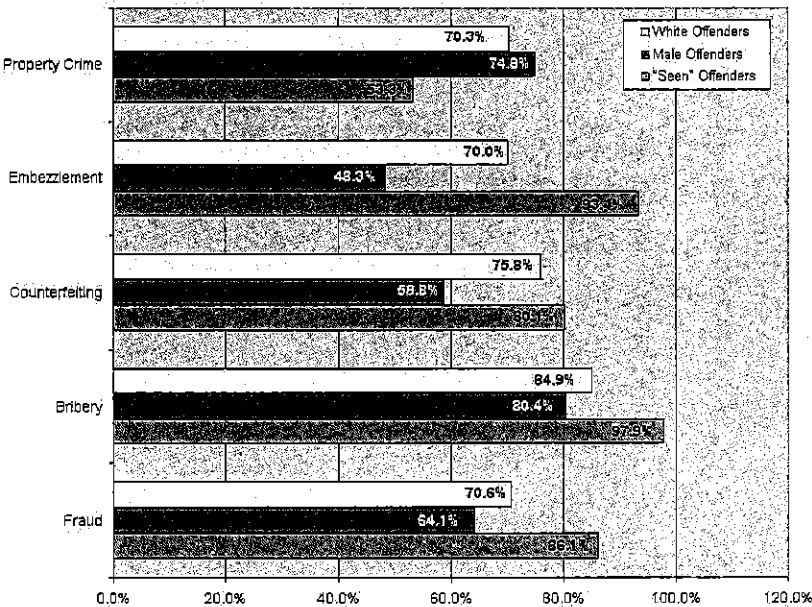


Figure 6 • Offenders by offense type

	Total	Property	Fraud	Bribery	Counterfeiting	Embezzlement
Total victims	5,886,566	4,069,324	103,993	198	110,545	21,356
Individual	3,998,310	2,621,843	47,826	143	45,270	3,806
Business	934,469	934,469	47,907	16	55,676	17,627
Financial Institution	11,378	11,378	2,989	0	5,310	182
Government	73,623	73,623	3,844	36	2,949	260
Religious Organization	10,794	10,794	70	0	104	35
Society or Other	857,992	417,217	1,357	3	1,236	246

Table 6 • Victims by offense type

White-Collar Crime Offenders

NIBRS provides for the collection of age, sex, race, ethnicity, and resident status information on the offenders associated with an incident in which some descriptive information is known. The NIBRS data for 1997 through 1999 show white-collar crime offenders⁵ are, on average, in their late-twenties to early-thirties, which is only slightly older than most other offenders captured in NIBRS. The majority of white-collar crime offenders are white males, except for those who committed embezzlement. However, in comparison to offenders committing property crimes, there is a higher proportion of females committing these white-collar offenses.

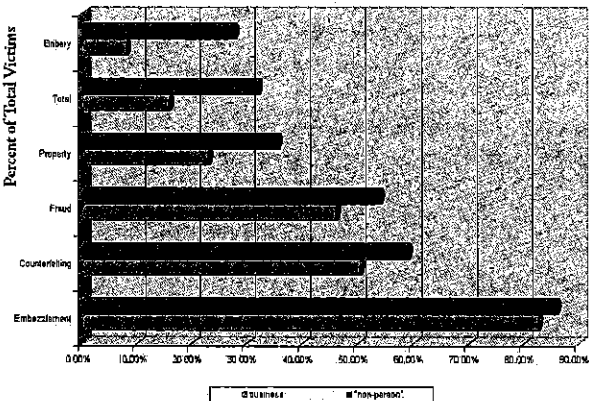


Figure 5 • Nonperson victims by offense type

not more, than individual victims. Specifically, bribery is the only white-collar offense that has a higher proportion of individual victims than other white-collar offenses or property crime in general. The data show that any effort to measure the impact of white-collar crime that only focuses on individual victims is getting only part of the picture. The impact of these crimes on commercial, financial, governmental, and religious organizations is an integral part of the effect on society as a whole.

Law Enforcement Response to White-Collar Crime

The UCR Program considers a crime to be cleared when agencies make an arrest or there is evidence to support that the investigation will never lead to an arrest because of circumstances beyond the control of law enforcement (exceptional means). NIBRS data captures information on both the arrests associated with

	Percent Cleared	Arrests	Death of Offender	Prosecution Declined	Extradition Denied	Refused to Cooperate	Juvenile/ No Custody
Fraud Offenses	33.12%	79.52%	0.15%	12.51%	0.08%	7.40%	0.34%
Bribery	61.78%	93.22%	0.00%	5.93%	0.85%	0.00%	0.00%
Counterfeiting/Forgery	29.83%	88.70%	0.13%	7.55%	0.11%	3.20%	0.31%
Embezzlement	38.37%	86.74%	0.08%	6.64%	0.03%	6.04%	0.48%
Total	32.13%	83.80%	0.13%	9.98%	0.09%	5.66%	0.35%

Table 7 • Incidents cleared by type

the incident as well as five circumstances of exceptional clearances, which include the offender died, prosecution was declined, extradition was denied, the victim refused to cooperate, and the offender was a juvenile and not taken into custody. Bribery and embezzlement have a higher clearance rate than do other offenses. In each of the white-collar offenses and all offenses in total, arrest is the most frequent means of clearing an incident. Beyond that, the refusal to prosecute is the exceptional means agencies most frequently use to clear an offense. Interestingly, it appears that a high percentage of victims of fraud also refuse to cooperate with the investigation. This may be an indication that both of these codes are measuring the same process within the investigation. The lack of cooperation on a victim's part may result in insufficient evidence to pursue prosecution.

Limitations of NIBRS Data

NIBRS was originally conceived as a tool for law enforcement. Therefore, the configuration of the NIBRS data set is a reflection of the preferences and needs for crime statistics of the law enforcement community. The preference toward street crime reflected in NIBRS is a result of the fact that local and state agencies, not federal agencies, were originally surveyed during the development phase. White-collar crime usually falls under the jurisdiction of federal agencies, and so specialized offenses (i.e., those not considered fraud, embezzlement, counterfeiting, or bribery) are not represented as well in NIBRS offense categories as are street crimes.

Additionally, much of the investigation and regulation of corporate white-collar crime is left to regulatory agencies and professional associations (American Medical Association, American Bar Association, etc.) and not to the police or other law enforcement agencies. White-collar offenses, in these cases, probably will be reported to the UCR Program only if criminal charges are filed, which is extremely rare in instances of corporate crime. Corporate crime is usually handled within the regulatory agency (sanctions, cease-and-desist orders, etc.), or corporations are made the subject of civil cases.

The more common corporate level offenses are typically classified as *All Other Offenses* in Group B offenses.

There is no way currently to distinguish among all of these different types of crimes, and only the "Arrestee Segment" data elements are collected on these crimes. Legally, the idea of holding the corporation criminally liable is not a universally supported idea. There is some case law to support the concept of a "juristic person" when considering criminal behavior perpetrated by the corporation, but other white-collar crime experts are adamant that "corporations do not kill people, people kill people." Ultimately, a person will be held responsible for the actions of the corporation. If an agent of the corporation committed an offense while in the course of his/her duties and for the benefit of the corporation, the principal can be held liable and convicted of a criminal offense, not the corporation itself.

Additional limitations to NIBRS statistics involve problems with reporting that are already well documented in the traditional Summary Reporting System. These limitations include both victims reporting crimes to law enforcement and law enforcement reporting crimes to the UCR Program. Many victims are unaware that they have been deceived or are too ashamed to report the offense. Further, corporations tend not to report white-collar crime perpetrated against themselves because it may negatively affect the reputation of the company. Also, NIBRS is a voluntary program; consequently, agencies do not have to submit statistics to the UCR Program in either summary or incident-based form and typically do not receive funding to help them do so. The voluntary nature of the UCR Program leads to an underreporting that can distort the actual picture of the problem of white-collar crime.

Conclusion

The true extent and expense of white-collar crime are unknown. Summary-based UCR statistics can provide only a limited amount of information on a limited number of offenses. With increased agency participation in NIBRS, however, the FBI will be better able to measure newer concerns in law enforcement, including white-collar crime. The data already have begun to reveal information about crime and criminality, including white-collar crime, that has been previously unknown.

Appendix A - NIBRS classifications of white-collar offenses

Criminal Behavior	NIBRS Offense Category
Academic crime	Fraud (26A-26E)
Adulterated food, drugs, or cosmetics	Fraud (26A-26E)/All Other Offenses (90Z) ^a
Anti-trust violations	All Other Offenses (90Z)
ATM fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Bad checks	Bad Checks (90A)
Bribery	Bribery (510)
Check kiting	Fraud (26A-26E)/Bad Checks (90A) ^a
Combinations in restraint in trade	All Other Offenses (90Z)
Computer crime	Substantive offense
Confidence game	Fraud (26A-26E)
Contract fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Corrupt conduct by juror	Bribery (510) ^a
Counterfeiting	Counterfeiting/Forgery (250)
Defense contract fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Ecology law violations	All Other Offenses (90Z)
Election law violations	All Other Offenses (90Z)
Embezzlement	Embezzlement (270)
Employment agency and education-related scams	Fraud (26A-26E)
Environmental law violations	All Other Offenses (90Z)
False advertising and misrepresentation of products	Fraud (26A-26E)
False and fraudulent actions on loans, debts, and credits	Fraud (26A-26E)
False pretenses	Fraud (26A-26E)
False report/statement	Fraud (26A-26E)/All Other Offenses (90Z) ^a
Forgery	Counterfeiting/Forgery (250)
Fraudulent checks	Bad Checks (90A)
Health and safety laws	Fraud (26A-26E)/All Other Offenses (90Z) ^a
Health care providers fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Home improvement frauds	Fraud (26A-26E)
Impersonation	Fraud (26A-26E)
Influence peddling	Bribery (510)
Insider trading	Fraud (26A-26E)
Insufficient funds checks	Bad Checks (90A)
Insurance Fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Investment scams	Fraud (26A-26E)
Jury tampering	Bribery (510) ^a
Kickback	Bribery (510)
Land sale frauds	Fraud (26A-26E)
Mail fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Managerial fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Misappropriation	Embezzlement (270)
Monopoly in restraint in trade	All Other Offenses (90Z)
Ponzi schemes	Fraud (26A-26E)
Procurement fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO)	Substantive offense
Religious fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Sports bribery	Sports Tampering (39D)
Strategic bankruptcy	Fraud (26A-26E)
Subornation of perjury	Bribery (510) ^a
Swindle	Fraud (26A-26E)
Tax law violations	All Other Offenses (90Z)
Telemarketing or boiler room scams	Fraud (26A-26E)
Telephone fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Travel scams	Fraud (26A-26E)
Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle [lawful access but the entrusted vehicle is misappropriated]	Embezzlement (270)
Uttering	Counterfeiting/Forgery (250)
Uttering bad checks	Bad Checks (90A)
Welfare fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)
Wire fraud	Fraud (26A-26E)

^a The classification of these offenses may depend upon the circumstances or characteristics concerning the incident.

Appendix B - Data Elements available for possible White-Collar Crime offenses

Resident status (of victim)

BOLD data elements are mandatory
ITALICIZED data elements are conditionally mandatory
(i.e., dependent upon the answer to another data element)

ADMINISTRATIVE SEGMENT
(Group A)

ORI number
Incident number (encrypted)
Incident date/hour
Cleared exceptionally
Exceptional clearance date

OFFENSE SEGMENT
(Group A)

UCR offense code
Offense attempted/completed
Offender(s) suspected of using (p. 38)*
Bias motivation
Location type (p. 39)
*Type of criminal activity***

PROPERTY SEGMENT
(Group A)

Type of property loss (p. 41)
Property description (p. 41-2)
Value of property
Date recovered

VICTIM SEGMENT
(Group A)

Victim (sequence) number
Victim connected to UCR offense code
Type of victim (p. 47)
Age (of victim)
Sex (of victim)
Race (of victim)

Optional data elements:
Ethnicity (of victim)

OFFENDER SEGMENT
(Group A)

Offender (sequence) number
Age (of offender)
Sex (of offender)
Race (of offender)

ARRESTEE SEGMENT
(Group A and B)

Arrestee (sequence) number
Arrest (transaction) number (encrypted)
Arrest date
Type of arrest (p. 56)
Multiple clearance indicator (p. 56)
UCR arrest offense code
Arrestee was armed with
Age (of arrestee)
Sex (of arrestee)
Race (of arrestee)
Disposition of arrestee under 18

Optional data elements:
Ethnicity (of arrestee)
Resident status (of arrestee)

* Page numbers refer to data element description in the
Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook: NIBRS edition
** Counterfeiting/Forgery only

ENDNOTES

¹ The category of property crime arrests in the Summary Reporting System includes burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

² See glossary for definition of offenses.

³ In NIBRS, the crimes against property are arson, bribery, burglary, counterfeiting/forgery, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, embezzlement, extortion/blackmail, fraud offenses, larceny-theft offenses, motor vehicle theft, robbery, and stolen property offenses.

⁴ Nonnegotiable instruments are "any document requiring further action to become negotiable." They include traveler's checks, unendorsed checks, unendorsed money orders, food stamps, and stocks and bonds.

⁵ Offenders submitted with an age of less than 12 years old or 99 years old or older were excluded from the analysis.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Helmkamp, J., Ball, R., & Townsend, K., eds. (1996). *Definitional Dilemma: Can and Should There Be a Universal Definition of White Collar Crime?* Proceedings of the Academic Workshop, June 20-22, 1996.

Sutherland, Edwin Hardin (1949). *White Collar Crime*. New York: Dryden Press.

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (1996). *National Incident-Based Reporting System: Data Collection Guidelines*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (1990). *National Incident-Based Reporting System: Supplemental Guidelines for Federal Participation*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (1992). *UCR Handbook: NIBRS Edition*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation (1989). *White Collar Crime: A Report to the Public*. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office.

GLOSSARY

Bribery

The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of any thing of value (i.e., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.

Counterfeiting/Forgery

The altering, copying, or imitation of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy of thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine; or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

Embezzlement

The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

Fraud Offenses

The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with some thing of value or to surrender a legal right.

False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game

The intentional misrepresentation of existing fact or condition, or the use of some other deceptive scheme or device, to obtain money, goods, or other things of value.

Credit Card/ATM Fraud

The unlawful use of a credit (or debit) card or automatic teller machine for fraudulent purposes.

Impersonation

Falsely representing one's identity or position, and acting in the character or position thus unlawfully assumed, to deceive others and thereby gain a profit or advantage, enjoy some right or privilege, or subject another person or entity to an expense, charge, or liability which would not have otherwise been incurred.

Welfare Fraud

The use of deceitful statements, practices, or devices to unlawfully obtain welfare benefits.

Wire Fraud

The use of an electric or electronic communications facility to intentionally transmit a false and/or deceptive message in furtherance of a fraudulent activity.



Arrests And Crime Victims By Race And Ethnicity

📅 April 8, 2024 🖼️ Gallery

Highlights

An overview of those arrested or victimized by race or ethnic background.

Author

Leonard Adam Sipes, Jr.

Retired federal senior spokesperson. Thirty-five years of directing award-winning public relations (and explaining crime data) for national and state criminal justice agencies. Interviewed multiple times by every national news outlet.

HOME ▾ PREVIOUS ARTICLES CRIME RESOURCES MOST DANGEROUS CITIES OF

US CRIME RATES GOOGLE CRIME NEWS ▾

of Maryland, University College.

Former advisor to presidential and gubernatorial campaigns.
Former advisor to the "McGruff-Take a Bite Out of Crime" national media campaign. Certificate of Advanced Study-Johns Hopkins University. Former police officer. Aspiring drummer.

Author of "[Success With The Media: Everything You Need To Survive Reporters and Your Organization](#)" available at Amazon and additional booksellers.

Sign up for notice of new articles on the front page of this site.

Quotes

All quotes are edited for brevity.

Background

This is the seventeenth in a series offering data from the [FBI's](#) latest crime reports based on crimes reported to law enforcement.

The first was [Locations Of Violent Crime-Where Crime Happens](#). The second was [The Time Of Day For Violent And Property Crimes](#). The third was [Violent Crime Totals By State](#). The fourth was [Violent Crime Victims By Race And Ethnicity-Who's Victimized Most?](#) The fifth was [Are Females Violently Victimized More Than Males?](#) The sixth was [Most People Are Violently Victimized By Family Members Or People They Know](#). The seventh was [10 Percent Of Violent Victimization Involved A Firearm-Weapons Used During Crime](#). The eighth was [Most Crimes Are Not Solved-Why?](#) The ninth was [250,000 Attempted But Failed Property Crimes Per The FBI-Reasons Why](#). The tenth was [What Causes Murders And Aggravated Assaults?](#) The eleventh was [Crime Victims By Age-Those 50 And Above Have Surprisingly High Numbers](#). The twelfth was [Understanding How The US Collects Reported Crime Data](#). The thirteenth was [How Many Americans Are Victimized By Violent And Property Crime Yearly?](#) The fourteenth was [Males Are Arrested Far More Than Females Yet Women In Prison Skyrocket](#). The fifteenth was [Violent And Property Crimes By Month](#). The sixteenth was [Arrests By Age-Juveniles Have The Highest Categories For Most Violent Crimes](#).

Most Crimes Are Not Reported

Thirty-two percent of property crimes are reported. The great majority of what we call crime are property-related events which means that most crime is not recorded by the FBI. In 2018, 74 percent of violent victimizations against juveniles were not reported to the police. Data suggests that a small percentage of cybercrimes are reported to law enforcement.

Nevertheless, the numbers below from the FBI are some of the best indicators we have regarding the total *number* of “reported” crimes and the characteristics of those crimes.

Article

The article answers readers’ questions as to who is arrested and who is victimized by race and ethnic background. We start with data from the FBI and supplement it with charts and observations from the Bureau of Justice Statistics through the latest National Crime Victimization Survey. Both are agencies within the US Department of Justice.

The first chart below is from the most recent non-preliminary full-year report from the FBI using 2022 data. There are a variety of charts available on the FBI website regarding who is arrested but only one combines both race and ethnicity.

Please note that arrests (and crimes solved) are at historic lows for adults and juveniles. Adult arrests plummeted after the protests regarding the police use of force and the pandemic but they had been declining for years before those events.

Demographics

Per the US Census, Whites make up 59 percent of the US population. Hispanics constitute 19 percent, African Americans comprise 13 percent, and Asians 6 percent. See the link for the other categories.

Identifying Offenders

Please note that identification of race or Hispanic origin is a judgment call by crime victims and those questioned about their victimizations can be wrong, especially in stranger-to-stranger crimes (yet it’s interesting that most violent crimes involve non-strangers).

This is validated by the “other” or “unknown” designations in a chart from the Bureau of Justice Statistics below.

As a former police officer, victims can and do misidentify the race or ethnic backgrounds of offenders.

5,781,000 Arrests Per the FBI

The bulk of those arrested (using rounded numbers) are Whites, 3,927,500, Blacks, 1,624,000, and Hispanics, 1,023,000.

Whites were arrested 196,000 times for crimes of violence, Blacks were arrested 134,500 times, and Hispanics 76,500.

Whites were arrested 414,500 times for property crimes, Blacks 191,000, and Hispanics 94,000

African Americans are the primary group arrested for murders, robberies, and weapons violations.

Whites lead all other categories.

Hispanics came in second for sex offenses (not rapes), gambling, and driving while intoxicated.

Other categories for demographics are below.

Chart (click to enlarge)

Offense category	Total	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Other race or ethnicity	Total	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Other race or ethnicity	Total	White	Black or African American	Hispanic or Latino	Other race or ethnicity
1. TOTAL	5,781,000	3,927,500	1,624,000	1,023,000	76,500	5,781,000	3,927,500	1,624,000	1,023,000	76,500	5,781,000	3,927,500	1,624,000	1,023,000	76,500
2. Murder and nonnegotiable manslaughter	23,400	10,500	12,500	1,000	400	23,400	10,500	12,500	1,000	400	23,400	10,500	12,500	1,000	400
3. Rape	13,500	6,500	5,500	1,000	500	13,500	6,500	5,500	1,000	500	13,500	6,500	5,500	1,000	500
4. Robbery	112,500	50,000	40,000	15,000	7,500	112,500	50,000	40,000	15,000	7,500	112,500	50,000	40,000	15,000	7,500
5. Aggravated assault	227,500	100,000	80,000	30,000	17,500	227,500	100,000	80,000	30,000	17,500	227,500	100,000	80,000	30,000	17,500
6. Simple assault	1,062,500	450,000	350,000	130,000	32,500	1,062,500	450,000	350,000	130,000	32,500	1,062,500	450,000	350,000	130,000	32,500
7. Carjacking	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
8. Kidnapping	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
9. Sexual offenses (not rape)	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
10. Sex offenses (rape)	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
11. Sex offenses (other)	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
12. Violent crime	324,400	145,000	117,500	42,000	9,900	324,400	145,000	117,500	42,000	9,900	324,400	145,000	117,500	42,000	9,900
13. Property crime	4,456,600	3,782,500	1,506,500	981,000	66,600	4,456,600	3,782,500	1,506,500	981,000	66,600	4,456,600	3,782,500	1,506,500	981,000	66,600
14. Burglary	2,127,500	1,750,000	700,000	400,000	27,500	2,127,500	1,750,000	700,000	400,000	27,500	2,127,500	1,750,000	700,000	400,000	27,500
15. Larceny-theft	2,000,000	1,650,000	650,000	350,000	50,000	2,000,000	1,650,000	650,000	350,000	50,000	2,000,000	1,650,000	650,000	350,000	50,000
16. Motor vehicle theft	428,100	382,500	156,500	80,000	65,100	428,100	382,500	156,500	80,000	65,100	428,100	382,500	156,500	80,000	65,100
17. Other	1,000,000	800,000	300,000	150,000	50,000	1,000,000	800,000	300,000	150,000	50,000	1,000,000	800,000	300,000	150,000	50,000
18. Drug offenses	1,000,000	800,000	300,000	150,000	50,000	1,000,000	800,000	300,000	150,000	50,000	1,000,000	800,000	300,000	150,000	50,000
19. Gambling	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
20. Driving while intoxicated	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
21. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
22. Weapons offenses	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
23. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
24. Sex offenses (not rape)	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
25. Sex offenses (rape)	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
26. Sex offenses (other)	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
27. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
28. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
29. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
30. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
31. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
32. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
33. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
34. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
35. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
36. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
37. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
38. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
39. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
40. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
41. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
42. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
43. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
44. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
45. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
46. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
47. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
48. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
49. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500
50. Other	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500	10,500	5,000	4,000	1,000	500

Arrests Per Race And Ethnic Background

Bureau Of Justice Statistics Reports on Race and Ethnicity

The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the US Department of Justice released charts and observations as to violent criminal victimization by race of victims and offenders through the 2022 National Crime Victimization Survey.

Table 2. Number of violent incidents, by victim and offender race/Hispanic origin, 2017–21							
Victim race/ Hispanic origin	Total	Offender race/Hispanic origin					
		White ^a	Black ^a	Hispanic ^b	Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^{a,c}	Other ^{a,d}	Unknown ^e
White ^a	15,795,650	8,721,450	2,382,400†	1,535,050†	187,150†	513,140†	1,821,890†
Black ^a	3,095,610	371,540	1,884,250†	243,880‡	11,850†	86,100†	341,240†
Hispanic	4,057,480	1,006,400	741,600†	1,423,520†	55,410†	65,770†	548,520†
Asian/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander ^{a,c}	829,570	219,520	191,970	57,530†	113,220†	5,760†	122,640†
Other ^{a,d}	1,412,090	681,920	234,750†	127,740†	27,830†	178,530†	139,760†

Victims and Offenders By Race And Ethnic Background

Source: [Violent Criminal Victimization By Race Or Hispanic Origin](#)

Violent Victimization By Race and Ethnic Background

The data below from the Bureau of Justice Statistics provides the rates of victimization per the [most recent final report](#) (2022).

TABLE 3 Rate of violent victimization, by type of crime and demographic characteristics of victims, 2021 and 2022				
Victim demographic characteristic	Total violent crime ^a		Violent crime excluding simple assault ^b	
	2021	2022*	2021	2022*
Total	16.5 †	23.5	5.6 †	9.8
Sex				
Male	17.5 †	23.5	4.9 †	9.5
Female	15.5 †	23.4	6.2 †	10.0
Race/Hispanic origin				
White ^c	16.1 †	24.0	5.4 †	9.7
Black ^c	18.5	21.8	7.7	9.0
Hispanic	15.9 †	22.6	5.4 †	11.0
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ^{c,d}	9.9	13.6	2.9	4.8
Other ^{c,e}	45.1	58.9	9.6 ‡	25.6

Violent Victimization By Race

Violent Victimization By Race And Ethnic Background

Offender's Percentage Share Of Crime Based on Population

Per [Criminal Victimization](#) from the National Crime Victimization Survey:

[HOME](#) [PREVIOUS ARTICLES](#) [CRIME RESOURCES](#) [MOST DANGEROUS CITIES](#) [OF](#)[40](#) [1](#)[US CRIME RATES](#) [GOOGLE CRIME NEWS](#) [▼](#)

Other Pacific Islander offenders (2%) was less than the share of Asian persons and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander persons in the population (7%). The share of violent incidents involving Hispanic offenders (14%) was less than the population percentage of Hispanic persons (18%). The share of violent incidents involving black offenders (25%) was greater than the population percentage of black persons (12%).

Source: [Violent Crime Victims By Race And Ethnicity-Who's Victimized Most?](#)

Privacy Policy

We do not collect your personal information. See our privacy policy at "[About This Site](#)."

See More

See more articles on crime and justice at [Crime in America](#).

Most Dangerous Cities/States/Countries at [Most Dangerous Cities](#).

US Crime Rates at [Nationwide Crime Rates](#).

National Offender Recidivism Rates at [Offender Recidivism](#).

The Crime in America.Net RSS feed (<https://crimeinamerica.net/?feed=rss2>) provides subscribers with a means to stay informed about the latest news, publications, and other announcements from the site.

110865-2023

CRIMINAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
TO ANY POLICE OFFICER OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

SEARCH WARRANT

Proof by affidavit having been made this day before me [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (i) that there is reasonable and probable cause to believe that certain property, evidence, and records, may be found in the Google, LLC ("Google") account associated with the email address sfpatrickmescall@gmail.com ("the Target Google Account"), and (ii) that there is reasonable and probable cause to believe that the property, as described in greater detail below, constitutes evidence and tends to demonstrate that a crime was committed, that a particular person participated in the commission of a crime, and that the Target Google Account has been used, or was possessed for the purpose of being used, to commit or conceal the commission of a crime, to wit: Grand Larceny, P.L. § 155.30 et seq.; and Scheme to Defraud in the First Degree, P.L. § 190.65 ("the Subject Crimes").

YOU ARE THEREFORE COMMANDED, between 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., to enter, examine, search, retrieve, copy, and analyze, servers and email account(s) associated with the Target Google Account for the below described property, records, and evidence, and if you find such evidence or any part thereof, to bring it before the Court without unnecessary delay:

- a. Email content. All emails sent to or from, stored in draft form in, or otherwise associated with the Target Google Account, including all message content, attachments, and header information (specifically including the source and destination addresses associated with each email, the date and time at which each email was sent, and the size and length of each email), limited to the time period of April 4, 2022 to the present;
- b. Address book information. All address books, contact lists, buddy lists, or similar information associated with the Target Google Account as well as any calendar data.
- c. Subscriber and payment information. All subscriber and payment information regarding the Target Google Account, including but not limited to name, username, physical

address, telephone number, alternate email addresses, registration IP address, account creation date, account status, length of service, types of services utilized, means and source of payment (including any credit or bank account numbers), and payment history.

- d. Transactional records. All transactional records associated with the Target Google Account including all connection log data with IP addresses; all device information; all log-in, log-out, session and transactional connection logs; and records of session times or durations associated with the Target Google Account.
- e. Customer correspondence. All correspondence with the subscriber or others associated with the Target Google Account, including complaints, inquiries, or other contacts with support services and records of actions taken.
- f. Preserved or backup records. Any preserved or backup copies of any of the foregoing categories of records, whether created in response to a preservation request issued pursuant to 18 USC § 2703(f) or otherwise.

The Court directs the email service provider, Google, to conduct the search/records check of its own records, servers, and computer systems, and, to provide the results to the New York City Police Department or the New York County District Attorney's Office, in an electronic format convenient for law enforcement. Members of the New York City Police Department or the New York County District Attorney's Office or other law enforcement personnel are not required to be present while this search/records check is conducted by the email service provider.

Further, this Court hereby authorizes members of the New York City Police Department and the New York County District Attorney's Office, or authorized agents thereof, to seize, search, retrieve, and view all the data, information, and images produced by Google, in order to locate evidence, fruits, and instrumentalities of violations of the Subject Crimes, specifically:

- a. Communications, documents or records relating to legal services or potential legal services including communication regarding legal payments, case discussions, legal analysis, litigation, planning of litigation, services provided for litigation;
- b. Communications, documents or records relating to reflecting contact or association with clients, past clients, or potential clients or referencing clients, past clients, or potential clients;
- c. Communications, documents or records relating to office space; communications or records relating to running a legal service office, legal organization, or a law firm such as business mail forwarding services, meeting scheduling applications, video conference

calls, conference calls, [REDACTED] meetings, reception services, hiring of employees such as secretaries, receptionist, paralegals, attorneys or partners;

- d. Communications, documents or records relating to purchase, use, possession of legal service providers [REDACTED]
- e. Communications, documents or records relating to bar admission, bar association or legal organizations;
- f. Communications, documents or records relating to filing of documents with various courts or court clerks;
- g. Communications, documents or records relating to who created, used, or communicated with the account, as well as who exercised dominion and control over the account, including records about their identities and whereabouts;
- h. Communications, documents or records relating to financial means [REDACTED] including communications and records relating to [REDACTED] any bank communications [REDACTED] or credit card companies;
- i. Communications, documents or records relating to [REDACTED]
- j. Evidence of the identity of the owner and/or user of, or individual who exercised dominion or control over, the Target Google Account, including, but not limited to, the account subscriber information, the content of messages and attachments, contact lists, notes, and calendar entries; and
- k. Evidence as to the location of the accountholder of the Target Google Account at the time of the planning, commission, or concealment of the Subject Crimes, including but not limited to, the content of communications, calendar entries, and metadata embedded in the files contained on the Target Google Account.

The warrant/order is deemed "executed" when it is served upon the email provider.

It is further ORDERED that such review of the materials received pursuant to this warrant may be deemed to be analysis and may continue for whatever reasonable time is necessary to complete a thorough review and analysis of the data and information therein.

The Court further authorizes members of the New York City Police Department and the New York County District Attorney's Office, or authorized agents thereof, to print and otherwise reproduce all the data, information, and images produced by Google by converting or copying them.

into storage in another device, and to retain them for the purpose of evidentiary authentication and any potential discovery obligations in any related prosecution.

Further, pursuant to 18 USC § 2705(b), this Court orders Google not to notify or otherwise disclose the existence or execution of this warrant/order to any person (including the subscriber(s) or customer(s) of Target Google Account(s)), for an initial period of 180 days from the date of issuance of this warrant. Such period may be extended by further order of this Court.

It is further ORDERED that this affidavit and any transcript of any accompanying sworn testimony in support of this application be sealed, except that permission is granted for the District Attorney's Office to retain the original and copies of the affidavit and to obtain a copy of the minutes of any sworn testimony and for an Assistant District Attorney to disclose the affidavit and/or testimony in the course of the lawful discharge of his or her duties pursuant to a criminal investigation and/or prosecution, or upon written order of the Court.

This warrant must be executed within 10 days of the date of issuance.

Dated: New York, New York

Part 1 DEC - 6 2023

Passwords > dlo.com



attorneyescall@prospectonline.com



Password

Msbrian57@@



Site

https://account.dlo.com/security/personal



Notes

No note added

Edit

Delete